

1995

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

J 21.2/10:995

1995 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service



Ja 0725B
97-015594

COMPLETED

***1995
Statistical Yearbook
of the
Immigration and
Naturalization
Service***





IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

March 1997

Copies of each *Statistical Yearbook* from 1965 to 1995 (entitled *Annual Report* prior to 1978) can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Phone: (703) 487-4650. The NTIS order number for this report is PB 97-137624.

Library of Congress
National Serials Program
International Standard Serial number:
(ISSN) 0743-538X

Suggested Citation

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1995*, U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, D.C., 1997



U.S Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Office of the Commissioner

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Washington, D.C. 20536

The Attorney General
United States Department of Justice

I am pleased to submit the *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service* for Fiscal Year 1995. This *Yearbook* contains information covering the entire spectrum of critical Service activities from border enforcement to naturalization. Answers to the most frequently asked statistical questions about immigration can be found in the *Yearbook*.

During Fiscal Year 1995, the Service continued to focus on the Southwest border through deterrence of illegal entry and expanded apprehension capability through initiatives such as Operation Gatekeeper, as well as on facilitation of entry to support legal immigration and admissions processes. The Service also increased its removal of deportable aliens, particularly those with criminal backgrounds. In 1995, apprehensions reached the highest level since 1986 at 1.395 million, and a record 32,000 criminal aliens were removed.

The number of naturalized citizens increased for a third consecutive year and reached a historical high of nearly 446,000. The total number of legal immigrants admitted decreased by 10 percent, from 804,400 in 1994 to 720,500 in 1995.

Through this publication and other vehicles for informing the public we hope to contribute to the discussion of immigration policy and to a better understanding of the Service and its comprehensive immigration strategy. We hope that you and others find the information in this *Yearbook* useful. We will continue to provide accurate and current information about our immigration programs.

Sincerely,

Doris Meissner

1995 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service

CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

	Page
Introduction	11
I. Immigrants	13
II. Refugees	72
III. Asylees	76
IV. Nonimmigrants/Parolees	98
V. Naturalizations	130
VI. Enforcement	161
VII. Public Use Files	181
VIII. Data Gaps	181

CHARTS, TEXT TABLES

CHARTS

A. Immigrants admitted by region of birth: selected fiscal years 1955-95	12
B. Immigrants admitted to the United States from top five countries of last residence: 1821 to 1995	14
C. Immigrants admitted: fiscal years 1900-95	17
D. Immigrants admitted as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens: fiscal years 1970-95	18
E. Percent age and sex distribution of U.S. population and immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1995	25
F. Refugee and asylee initial admissions and admissions to lawful permanent resident status: fiscal years 1946-95..	73
G. Asylum applications filed with the INS: fiscal years 1973-95	77
H. Nonimmigrants admitted by region of last residence: selected fiscal years 1955-95	98
I. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, intracompany transferees, and exchange visitors from top twenty countries of citizenship: fiscal year 1995	99
J. Nonimmigrants admitted as students and their families for top ten countries of citizenship: fiscal year 1995	100
K. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission from top ten countries of citizenship: fiscal year 1995 ..	103
L. Nonimmigrants admitted: fiscal years 1975-95	104

CHARTS — Continued

	Page
M. Nonimmigrants admitted by month and selected class of admission: calendar years 1992-95	105
N. Persons naturalized by provision of law: fiscal years 1908-95	131
O. Persons naturalized by decade and selected region of birth: fiscal years 1961-95	132
P. Naturalizations of immigrants in residence before 1978 by year of naturalization: fiscal years 1989-95	133
Q. Naturalizations through fiscal year 1995 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by year	134
R. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1995 of immigrants admitted in fiscal years 1977 and 1982 by age	136
S. Immigrants admitted, calendar years 1970-79 by selected country of birth and naturalizations of those immigrants: fiscal years 1970-95	139
T. Aliens apprehended: fiscal years 1951-95	162

TEXT TABLES

A. Categories of immigrants subject to the numerical cap: unadjusted and fiscal year 1995 limits	16
B. Immigrants admitted by major category of admission: fiscal year 1995	19
C. Percent of immigrants admitted by region and period: fiscal years 1955-95	22
D. Immigrants admitted from top twenty countries of birth: fiscal year 1995	23
E. Refugee status applications filed and approved and refugees admitted by selected nationality: fiscal year 1995 ..	74
F. Asylum applications filed with the INS by Central Americans: fiscal years 1989-95	77
G. Nonimmigrants admitted under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program by country of citizenship: fiscal years 1994-95	101
H. Nonimmigrants admitted from top fifteen countries of last residence in fiscal year 1995, ranked by amount of change since fiscal year 1975	103
I. Parolees admitted by selected class of admission from top five countries of citizenship: fiscal years 1992-95	106
J. Parolees admitted by selected category of humanitarian parole from selected countries of citizenship: fiscal years 1992-95	107
K. Median years of residence by year of naturalization and region of birth: selected fiscal years 1965-95	133
L. Naturalizations through fiscal year 1995 of immigrants admitted in fiscal years 1977 and 1982 by year	135
M. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1995 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by selected country of birth	137
N. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1995 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1982 by selected country of birth	138
O. Immigration and emigration by decade: 1901-90	182
P. Estimated illegal immigrant population for top twenty countries of origin and top twenty states of residence: October 1996	183

DETAILED TABLES

IMMIGRANTS

	Page
1. Immigration to the United States: fiscal years 1820-1995	27
2. Immigration by region and selected country of last residence: fiscal years 1820-1995	28
3. Immigrants admitted by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1985-95	32
4. Immigrants admitted by type and selected class of admission: fiscal years 1988-95	34
5. Immigrants admitted by region of birth and type and class of admission: fiscal year 1995	35
6. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and region and selected foreign state of chargeability under the preference categories: fiscal year 1995	42
7. Immigrants admitted by type of admission and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1995	44
8. Immigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1995 ...	46
9. Immigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of last permanent residence: fiscal year 1995	48
10. Immigrants admitted who were adjusted to permanent resident status by selected status at entry and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1995	50
11. Immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1995, by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and region and selected country of birth	52
12. Immigrants admitted by age and sex: fiscal years 1985-95	54
13. Immigrants admitted by selected country of birth, age, and sex: fiscal year 1995	55
14. Immigrants admitted by marital status, age, and sex: fiscal year 1995	58
15. Immigrant-orphans adopted by U.S. citizens by sex, age, and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1995	59
16. Immigrant new arrivals admitted by selected port of entry and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1995	60
17. Immigrants admitted by selected country of birth and state of intended residence: fiscal year 1995	62
18. Immigrants admitted by state of intended residence: fiscal years 1987-95	65
19. Immigrants admitted by selected country of birth and selected metropolitan statistical area of intended residence: fiscal year 1995	66
20. Immigrant beneficiaries of occupational preferences admitted by type of admission and occupation: fiscal year 1995	69
21. Immigrants admitted by major occupation group and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1995	70

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

	Page
22. Refugee-status applications: fiscal years 1980-95	79
23. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and selected country of chargeability: fiscal year 1995	80
24. Refugee approvals and admissions by geographic area of chargeability: fiscal years 1988-95	81
25. Refugee arrivals into the United States by selected country of citizenship: fiscal years 1989-95	82
26. Refugees granted lawful permanent resident status in fiscal year 1995 by calendar year of entry and region and selected country of birth	83
27. Asylum cases filed with INS District Directors and Asylum Officers: fiscal years 1973-95	84
28. Number of individuals granted asylum by INS District Directors and Asylum Officers by selected nationality: fiscal years 1989-95	85
29. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by selected nationality: fiscal year 1995	86
30. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by asylum office and state of residence: fiscal year 1995	88
31. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by enactment: fiscal years 1946-95	90
32. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1946-95	91
33. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by age and sex: fiscal years 1988-95	92
34. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1986-95	93
35. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by state of residence: fiscal years 1986-95	94
36. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by selected country of birth and selected metropolitan statistical area of residence: fiscal year 1995	96

NONIMMIGRANTS

37. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of last residence: selected fiscal years 1981-95	108
38. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1995	110
39. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission: selected fiscal years 1981-95	114
40. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1995	116
41. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected port of entry and region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1995	122
42. Nonimmigrants admitted by age and region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1995	126
43. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission and state of intended residence: fiscal year 1995	128

NATURALIZATIONS

	Page
44. Petitions for naturalizations filed, persons naturalized, and petitions for naturalizations denied: fiscal years 1907-95	140
45. Persons naturalized by general and special naturalization provisions: fiscal years 1990-95	141
46. Persons naturalized by selected naturalization provisions and region and selected country of former allegiance: fiscal year 1995	142
47. Persons naturalized by region and selected country of former allegiance: fiscal years 1986-95	144
48. Persons naturalized by sex, marital status, and major occupation group: fiscal years 1990-95	146
49. Persons naturalized by state of residence: fiscal years 1986-95	147
50. Persons naturalized by selected country of former allegiance and state of residence: fiscal year 1995	148
51. Persons naturalized by selected country of former allegiance and selected metropolitan statistical area of residence: fiscal year 1995	150
52. Persons naturalized by major occupation group and region and selected country of former allegiance: fiscal year 1995	152
53. Persons naturalized in fiscal year 1995 by calendar year of entry and region and selected country of birth	154
54. Persons naturalized by selected country of former allegiance, age, and sex: fiscal year 1995	156
55. Persons naturalized by age and sex: fiscal years 1986-95	158
56. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1995 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by major class of admission and occupation	159
57. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1995 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by selected country of birth	160

ENFORCEMENT

58. Aliens apprehended and expelled: fiscal years 1892-1995	164
59. Deportable aliens located by status at entry and region and selected country of nationality: fiscal year 1995	165
60. Aliens excluded by cause: fiscal years 1892-1984	166
61. Aliens excluded by cause: fiscal years 1985-95	166
62. Aliens excluded by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1991-95	167
63. Aliens under docket control required to depart by region and selected country of nationality: fiscal years 1991-95	168

ENFORCEMENT

	Page
64. Aliens under docket control required to depart by cause and region and selected country of nationality: fiscal year 1995	169
65. Aliens deported by cause: fiscal years 1908-80	170
66. Aliens deported by cause: fiscal years 1981-95	170
67. Aliens deported by region and selected country of nationality: fiscal years 1991-95	171
68. Aliens deported by region and selected country to which deported: fiscal years 1991-95	172
69. Aliens deported by cause and region and selected country of nationality: fiscal year 1995	173
70. Aliens deported and under docket control required to depart by status at entry: fiscal years 1990-95	174
71. Aliens deported and expelled by region and district office: fiscal year 1995	175
72. Service participation in the control of marijuana, narcotics, and dangerous drug traffic: fiscal years 1984-95	176
73. Principal activities and accomplishments of the Border Patrol: fiscal years 1989-95	177

LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY

74. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations: fiscal years 1989-95	178
75. Convictions for immigration and nationality violations: fiscal years 1989-95	178
76. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases: fiscal years 1989-95	179

LEGISLATION

77. Private immigration and nationality bills introduced and laws enacted: 77th through 104th Congress	180
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APPENDIXES

1. Immigration and Naturalization Legislation	A.1-1 - 189
2. Immigration Limits: Fiscal Year 1995	A.2-2 - 212
3. Glossary	A.3-2 - 214
4. Data Sources	A.4-1 - 225
5. Table Genealogy	A.5-2 - 226

NOTICE OF SPECIAL GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

With the establishment of diplomatic relations with China, the United States recognized the People's Republic of China as the official name for this sovereign nation. Previous editions of the *INS Statistical Yearbook* have used the conventional term, China, Mainland to differentiate China from Taiwan. Starting with this edition of the *Yearbook* China, Mainland will be shown as the People's Republic of China. Though officially considered part of the People's Republic of China, Taiwan retains a statistical code and data for Taiwan will be shown separately when available.

Recent changes in the political and geographical definitions of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Ethiopia have led to inconsistencies in the reporting of data. Information for these republics and the independent states emerging from them are presented in this edition of the *INS Statistical Yearbook* as follows:

1. **Soviet Union** — On January 1, 1992, the United States formally recognized 12 independent republics within the former Soviet Union: Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Georgia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova; Russia; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan. The Soviet Union has officially dissolved as an independent state. Nationality codes have been established for the independent republics in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for the Soviet Union because, while data for fiscal years 1992-95 are generally available for the separate republics, they are not available for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Soviet Union and for available republics.

2. **Yugoslavia** — On April 7, 1992, the United States formally recognized three independent states within the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia. On February 8, 1994, Macedonia was recognized as an independent state. Yugoslavia has officially dissolved as an independent republic; however, for purposes of statistical reporting, it will be shown to include the four independent states as well as Montenegro and Serbia unless otherwise indicated. Montenegro and Serbia have asserted the formation of a joint independent state, but this entity has not been formally recognized as a state by the United States. Nationality codes have been established for the four independent states in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for Yugoslavia because data for fiscal years 1993-95 are not available for all independent states for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented for the former Yugoslavia but exclude independent states shown separately.

3. **Czechoslovakia** — On January 1, 1993, the United States formally recognized two independent states within the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR or Czechoslovakia): the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic (Slovakia). Czechoslovakia has officially dissolved as an independent republic; however, for purposes of statistical reporting, it will be shown to include the two independent states. Nationality codes have been established for the two independent states in the various INS data bases. However, a code has been retained for Czechoslovakia because data for fiscal years 1994-95 are not available for the separate states for all data series. In these cases, data are aggregated and presented only for the former Czechoslovakia.

4. **Ethiopia / Eritrea** — On April 27, 1993, the United States formally recognized Eritrea as a sovereign country, independent of Ethiopia. Data for fiscal years 1994-95 are not available for Eritrea for all data series; therefore, data for Eritrea are included with Ethiopia.

In addition, there are known cross-reporting problems for certain pairs of countries with similar names or historical associations. These pairs of countries are: the People's Republic of China and Taiwan; the Dominican Republic and Dominica; Nigeria and Niger; Australia and Austria; Netherlands and Netherlands Antilles; and Mauritania and Mauritius.

For each pair, persons from one country may be reported as being from the other country. This error will cause an understatement of the total number of persons from the larger country of the pair and an overstatement from the smaller country. For example, the number of immigrants from the Dominican Republic is likely to be understated while the number of immigrants from Dominica is likely to be overstated.

INTRODUCTION



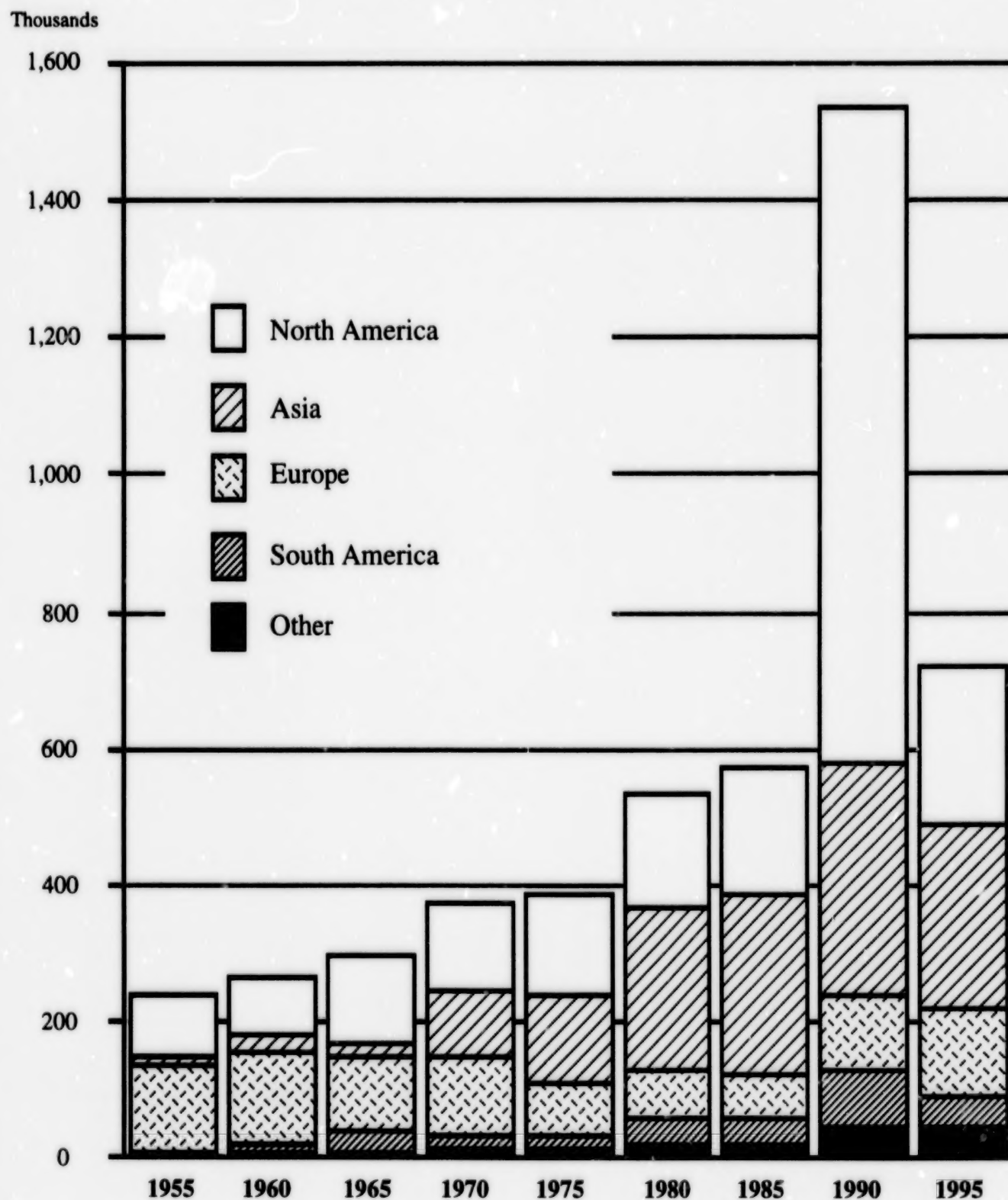
This *Yearbook* provides immigration data for 1995 along with related historical information. The major areas covered include: immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; nonimmigrant arrivals (*e.g.*, tourists, students, *etc.*); aliens naturalized; and aliens apprehended and expelled.

The statistics for 1995 reflect a decline in immigration to the United States; an all-time high in the number of tourists to the United States; and an increase in the number of deportable aliens apprehended.

Highlights for 1995 include:

- ★ 720,461 persons were granted legal permanent resident status in fiscal year 1995, a decrease of nearly 84,000 from the year before.
 - ★ Mexico was the country of birth of 89,932 immigrants—the most of any country (12.5 percent). More than 37 percent of all immigrants were born in Asia.
 - ★ Two-thirds of all immigrants intended to reside in six states: California, New York, Florida, Texas, New Jersey, and Illinois.
 - ★ Nearly one of four immigrants intended to reside in New York City or Los Angeles.
 - ★ The republics of the former Soviet Union surpassed all other countries for refugee arrivals with 33,119 (34.7 percent).
 - ★ More than 22.6 million nonimmigrants were admitted—78 percent were tourists.
-
- ★ Nearly 54 percent of all nonimmigrants arrived at four ports: Miami, New York, Los Angeles, and Honolulu.
 - ★ More than 364,000 nonimmigrants entered the United States as foreign students.
 - ★ Mexico was the leading country of birth of naturalization with 67,277 new citizens.
 - ★ Nearly 50 percent of persons naturalizing during the 1981-95 period were born in Asia.
 - ★ The naturalization rates as of 1995 for immigrants admitted in 1977 range from Germany (16.8 percent) to the People's Republic of China (65.5 percent). Naturalization rates tend to be the highest for Asian, Eastern European, and African countries.
 - ★ Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased to 1.4 million—a 27-percent increase from 1994.
 - ★ More than 32,000 criminal aliens were removed during 1995.

**Chart A. Immigrants Admitted by Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1955-95**



Source: 1980-95, Table 3; 1955-75, previous *Yearbooks*. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

I. IMMIGRANTS

Immigrants, as defined by U.S. immigration law, are persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States. They either arrive in the United States with immigrant visas issued abroad, or adjust their status in the United States from temporary to permanent residence. Certain groups of immigrants are subject to a numerical cap, while others are exempt from the cap.

More than 720,000 immigrants were granted legal permanent resident status during 1995.

The number of legal immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1995 totaled 720,461, 10.4 percent below the 804,416 immigrants admitted in 1994, and 20.3 percent lower than the 904,292 immigrants admitted in 1993.¹ The number of immigrants admitted in 1995 is lower than in previous years partly because of changes in immigrant processing as a result of a change in the immigration law. At the end of 1994, Congress added Section 245(i) to the Immigration and Nationality Act, which allows aliens who are living in the United States without authorization, but who are eligible to acquire immigrant status, to apply directly with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). In earlier years, these aliens would have had to leave the United States and apply through the U.S. Department of State (DOS) at a U.S. consulate abroad.

Fiscal year 1995 was the first year of implementation under Section 245(i) in which a portion of immigrant visa processing shifted from the DOS to the INS. During this transition, many of the aliens who applied for adjustment in 1995 will gain permanent resident status in 1996. Although the exact number is unknown, the largest impact of this shift in the application process occurs in the categories exempt from numerical limitation, such as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens.

The decline in immigration in fiscal year 1995 occurred in four principal categories.

◆ **Decline in Employment-based Admissions**

Employment-based admissions were below the limit for the third consecutive year, with entries well below the annual

minimum limit of 140,000. Employment-based immigration declined from 123,291 in 1994 to 85,336 in 1995, a 31-percent decrease. Contributing to this decline was the near completion of the Chinese Student Protection Act (CSPA) program which utilized employment visa authority to admit Chinese nationals who were in the United States in 1989. Only 4,213 CSPA immigrants were admitted in 1995, 17,084 below the 1994 total. Employment-based visas were immediately available in 1995 to all skilled workers except for nationals of the People's Republic of China and the Philippines. There continues to be a backlog for unskilled worker visas from all countries since the demand for visas exceeds the annual limit of 10,000.

◆ **Provision for Dependents of IRCA Legalized Aliens Ends**

The provision allowing up to 55,000 dependents of aliens legalized under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 to receive permanent residence ended in 1995. About 52,000 aliens were admitted under this provision in 1992, 55,000 in 1993, and 34,000 in 1994. Only 277 aliens entered in 1995 as the program ended. The spouses and children of legalized aliens, however, continue to be eligible to enter under the family second preference or as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens if their petitioner naturalizes.

◆ **Immigrants Admitted as Spouses and Parents of U.S. Citizens Decline**

The number of spouses of U.S. citizens decreased by 15 percent between 1994 and 1995 to 123,238, the lowest number admitted since 1984. The countries with the largest decreases were the Dominican Republic (7,816, -52 percent), Mexico (6,004, -30 percent), and the Philippines (3,042, -22 percent). After two decades of increases, the number of parents of U.S. citizens declined for the third consecutive year. The number of parents admitted reached a high of 64,764 in 1992, but has declined by 25 percent since then, totaling only 48,382 in 1995.

◆ **Refugee Adjustments Decline Slightly**

The number of refugees adjusting to immigrant status declined by 7.5 percent to 106,827 in 1995, reflecting recent decreases in the number of refugees admitted into the United States. Refugees are eligible to adjust to permanent resident status one year after their arrival.

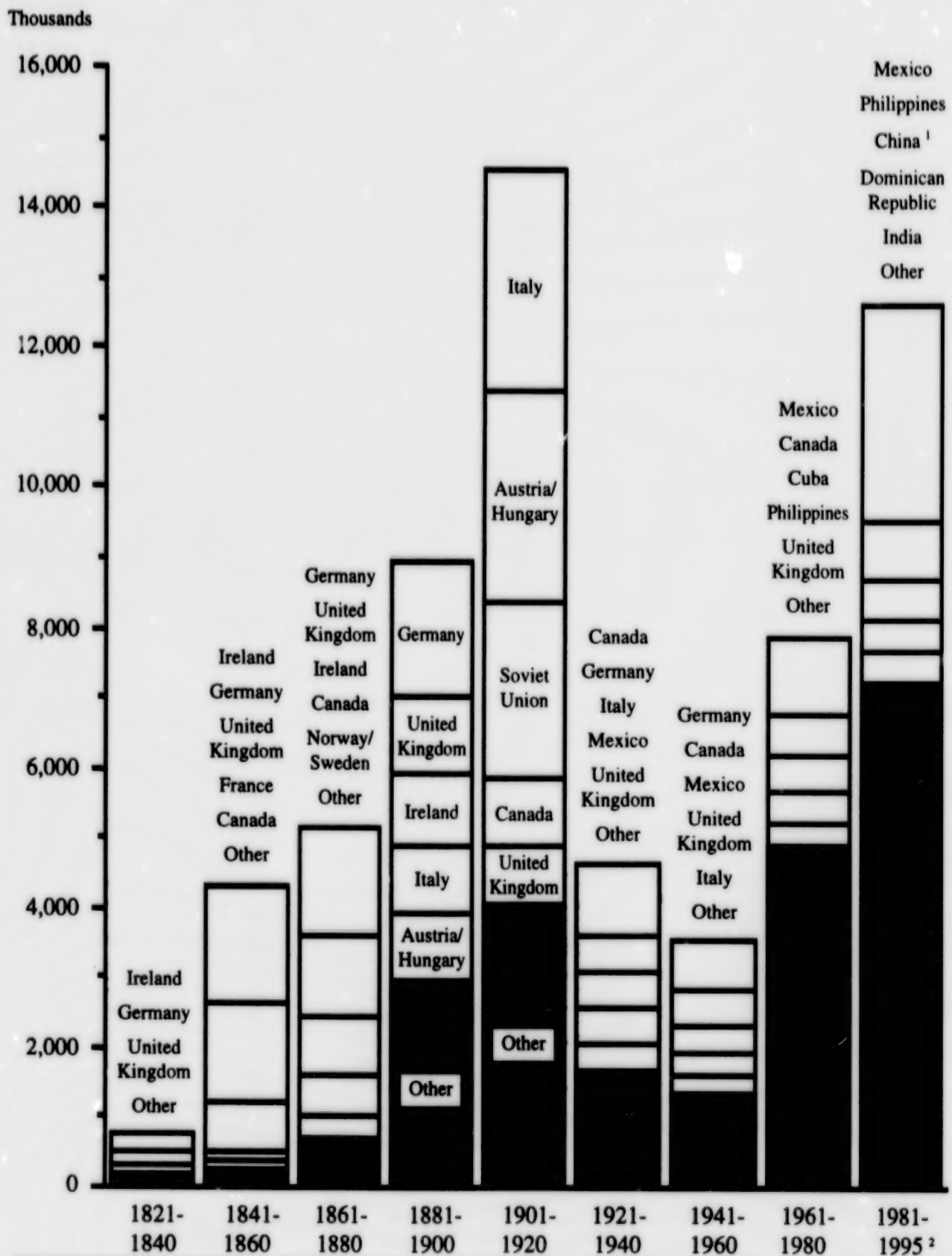
While immigration decreased for most categories and areas of the world, there were two exceptions.

◆ **African Immigration Increases**

Immigration increased by 58.9 percent for aliens born in Africa, reaching a total of 42,456 in 1995—the highest

¹ All years cited refer to the federal fiscal year which ends on September 30.

Chart B. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from the Top Five Countries of Last Residence: 1821 to 1995



¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. ² Fifteen-year period. Source: Table 2. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

ever recorded for that continent. The increase in African immigration was primarily due to the new Diversity Program under the Immigration Act of 1990 that began in 1995. This Diversity program allows for the annual immigration of up to 55,000 persons from countries which have experienced relatively low levels of immigration in past years.

◆ Immigration of Spouses and Children of Permanent Residents Increases

The number of spouses and children of legal permanent residents (family second preference) increased from 115,000 in 1994 to 144,535 in 1995 due to an increase in the annual limits. The unused employment visas in any year are carried over in the following year and used to determine the family-sponsored preference limit.

U.S. Immigration Program

U.S. law gives preferential immigration status to persons with a close family relationship with a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident, persons with needed job skills, or persons who qualify as refugees. Immigrants in other categories usually account for relatively few admissions. Since 1989, however, nearly 2.7 million former illegal aliens have gained permanent resident status through the legalization provisions of IRCA.

Immigration to the United States in 1995 can be divided into two general categories: 1) those subject to the numerical cap and 2) those not subject to the numerical cap.

Immigration Subject to the Numerical Cap

Annual Cap on Immigration

The Immigration Act of 1990 (IMMACT90) created an annual cap of 675,000 immigrants (excluding refugee and asylee adjustments and certain other categories). The cap encompasses 480,000 family-sponsored immigrants, 140,000 employment-based immigrants, and 55,000 Diversity immigrants. Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens are family-sponsored immigrants but, unlike other family-sponsored immigrants, the number of immediate relatives who may enter in any year is unlimited. The cap can be exceeded, therefore, if the number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and other family-sponsored immigrants admitted exceeds 480,000. The cap can also exceed 675,000 in any year to the extent that family and employment visas went unused in the preceding year, since unused visas may be carried over for use in the subsequent year.

Preference Immigrants

The Immigration Act of 1990 maintained a preference system for legal immigrants rooted in family relationships and job skills. Table A provides a detailed description of

the categories and limits for 1995. The Department of State is responsible for determining the annual limits and visa allocation. The Department of State calculates the number of visas for the preference categories each year based on usage during the preceding year, and within a minimum of 366,000 visas.² The per-country limit is also calculated annually and is limited to 7 percent of the annual total; the limit for dependent areas is 2 percent of the annual total. The maximum number of visas allowed under the preference system in 1995 was 400,224—253,721 for family-sponsored immigrants and 146,503 for employment-based immigrants. Within these overall limits, no more than 28,016 preference visas could be issued to persons born in any independent country and no more than 8,004 to natives of a dependent area.

In 1990, Congress made the largest changes in family-sponsored preferences with modifications to the second preference category. The change effectively reduced the number of visas available for adult children of legal permanent residents beginning in 1992 and increased the number of visas available for spouses and minor children. Exemption from the per-country limit also allowed spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents from particular high-demand countries (*e.g.*, Mexico and the Dominican Republic) to immigrate to the United States sooner than would have been possible under the previous system.

In addition to increasing the level of employment-based immigration, IMMACT90 allotted a higher proportion of visas to highly skilled immigrants. Prior to IMMACT90, 27,000 visas were issued to highly skilled immigrants and their family members and 27,000 were issued to certain skilled workers, unskilled workers, and their family members. Beginning in 1992, approximately 110,000 visas became available to skilled immigrants and 10,000 to unskilled workers.³

Transition Categories during 1992-94

IMMACT90 made visas available during the 1992-94 transition for up to 55,000 spouses and minor children of aliens legalized under IRCA. It limited the number of visas issued each year to 55,000 minus the amount by which immediate relative immigrants exceeded 239,000 in the previous year. In 1994, only 32,776 of these visas were granted because the number of immediate relatives visas exceeded 239,000 in 1993.

² The 366,000 figure is the sum of the 226,000 minimum for family-sponsored preferences and the 140,000 minimum for employment-sponsored preferences. See Appendix 2.

³ The 110,000 visas reserved for highly skilled immigrants and their family members are allocated under the employment-based first, second, and third preferences. Needed unskilled workers are limited to 10,000 visas under a special category in the third preference. The remaining 20,000 visas in the employment-based preferences are provided to special immigrants and immigrant investors who create jobs in the United States.

In 1990, Congress also sought to make visas available to countries adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965. IMMACT90 allowed for 40,000 immigrants to enter as Diversity immigrants each year during the transition period. Natives of 34 countries were eligible for the program in 1992, based on a decrease in total immigration after the 1965 amendments went into effect.⁴ Congress also reserved a minimum of 40 percent of the 120,000 visas

⁴ Natives of Canada were added to the eligibility list beginning in fiscal year 1993.

issued over the 3-year period for natives of Ireland. This transitional Diversity program was replaced with a permanent program beginning in 1995, however, a total of 1,404 unused transitional visas were also made available in 1995.

Diversity Program beginning in 1995

Beginning in 1995 a total of 55,000 visas were made available annually to nationals of certain countries under the permanent Diversity Program. Nationals of countries with more than 50,000 numerically limited admissions

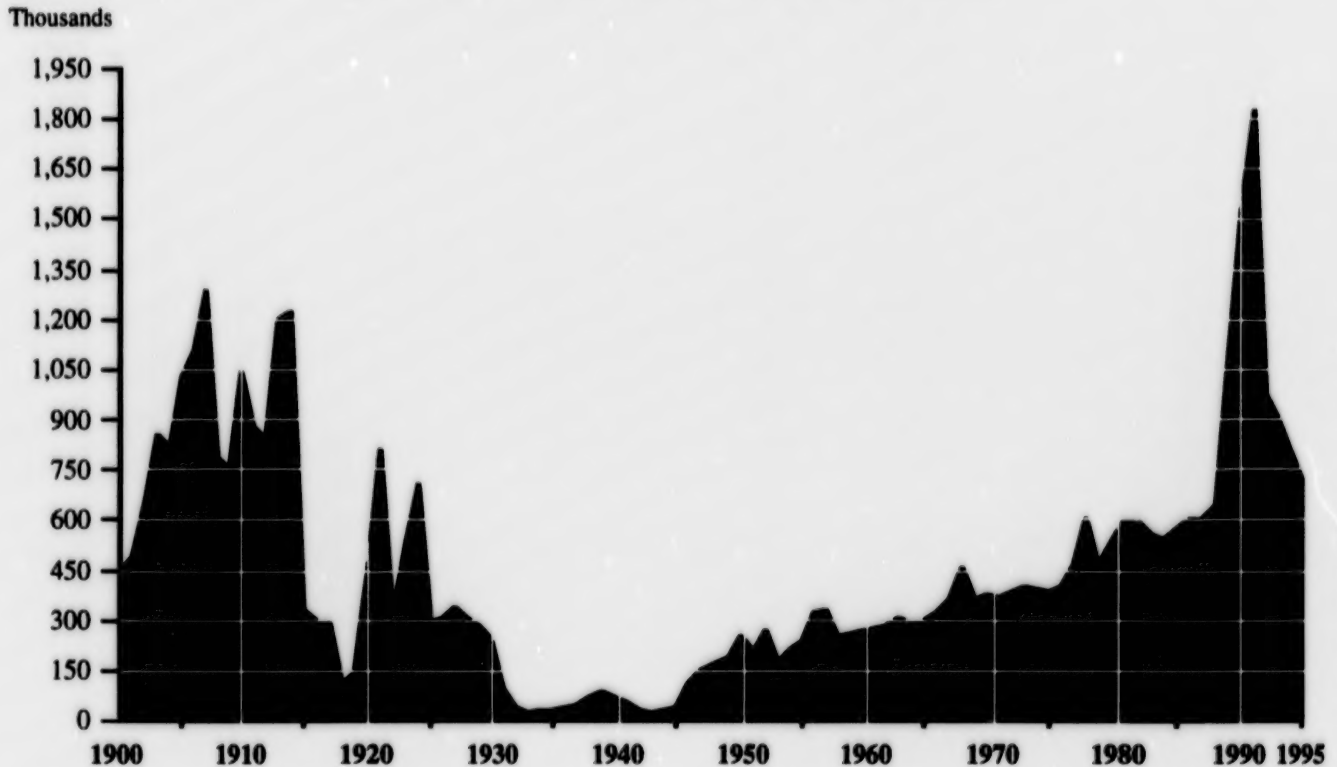
Table A
Categories of Immigrants Subject to the Numerical Cap: Unadjusted and Fiscal Year 1995 Limits

Preference	Provision	Unadjusted limit	FY 1995 limit
Family-sponsored immigrants		465,000¹	507,721¹
<i>Family-sponsored preferences</i>		226,000	253,721
First	Unmarried adult sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	23,400 ²	23,400 ²
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried adult sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens	114,200 ³	141,921 ³
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	23,400 ³	23,400 ³
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age)	65,000 ³	65,000 ³
<i>Immediate relatives of adult U.S. citizens (spouses, children, and parents) and children born abroad to alien residents</i>		<i>Assumed</i> 254,000 ¹	<i>Assumed</i> 254,000 ¹
Employment-based preferences		140,000	146,503
First	Priority Workers	40,040 ⁴	41,858 ⁴
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	40,040 ³	41,858 ³
Third	Skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers and Chinese Student Protection Act	40,040 ³	41,858 ³
Fourth	Special immigrants	9,940	10,465
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors")	9,940	10,464
Diversity		55,000	55,000
Diversity Transition		-	1,404
Total		675,000¹	710,628¹

NOTE: The annual limit is adjusted based on visa usage in the previous year.

¹ The number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens included in these figures is assumed to be 254,000. Immediate relatives may enter without any limitation; however, the limit for family-sponsored preference visas in fiscal year 1995 is equal to 480,000 minus the number of immediate relatives admitted in the preceding year. The limit on family-sponsored preference visas cannot go below a minimum of 226,000—the worldwide limit of 480,000 minus 254,000. ² Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ³ Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ⁴ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas. - Represents zero.

Chart C
Immigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1900-95



Source: Table 1. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

over the preceding 5 years are excluded from participating in the Diversity Program. Each of the eligible countries is assigned to one of 6 regions and limits are determined by INS for each region. The limits are calculated annually using a formula based on the preceding 5 years' immigrant admissions and the region's population total. The maximum visa limit per country is 3,850.

Immigration Exempt from the Numerical Cap

Immigration usually totals more than the numerical limit of 675,000, and for some countries is more than the per-country limit, because certain immigrants are exempt from the numerical cap. The major categories of immigrants exempt from the numerical cap are:

- ◆ Refugee and asylee adjustments;
- ◆ Certain parolees from the Soviet Union and Indochina;
- ◆ Suspensions of deportation; and
- ◆ Aliens who applied for adjustment of status after having unlawfully resided in the United States since January 1, 1982 (IRCA legalization) and certain special agricultural workers. (The application period ended on November 30, 1988 and most recipients of this status gained permanent resident status in fiscal years 1989-92.)

Data Overview

Approximately 9.7 million immigrants were granted permanent resident status during the past 10 years (1986-95), including 1.6 million legalized aliens who initially entered the United States before 1982. In comparison, during the decade beginning in 1905, when immigration to the United States was at its highest level, admissions totaled 10.1 million. Although similar in number, arrivals expressed as rates of immigration relative to the total U.S. population during these two time periods are quite different. The average annual number of immigrants admitted from 1986-95 was 3.9 immigrants per thousand U.S. residents; the annual rate during 1905-14 was 11.1.

Immigration to the United States reached its lowest point during the Great Depression; in some years during the 1930s more persons left the United States than entered. Immigration has generally increased since the end of World War II, and during 1991 it reached the highest total ever recorded (Chart C) as a result of the legalization programs. The number of persons granted permanent resident status in 1992 and 1993 decreased to 974,000 and 904,000, respectively, principally due to decreases in the number of adjustments under the legalization provisions.

The total number of immigrants in a fiscal year includes those who arrived from overseas with immigrant visas and those who completed adjustment to immigrant status during the year. New arrivals do not correspond exactly to visas issued overseas by the Department of State.

Immigration Subject to the Numerical Cap

Family-sponsored preferences

The number of family-sponsored preference immigrants admitted in 1995 was 238,122, an increase of 12 percent from 1994 (Table B). Since there are more than 3.5 million persons who have been approved and are awaiting family-sponsored preference visas, the year-to-year fluctuations in arrivals are based on changes in the annual limit. Not coincidentally, the limit on family-sponsored visas also increased by 12 percent between fiscal years

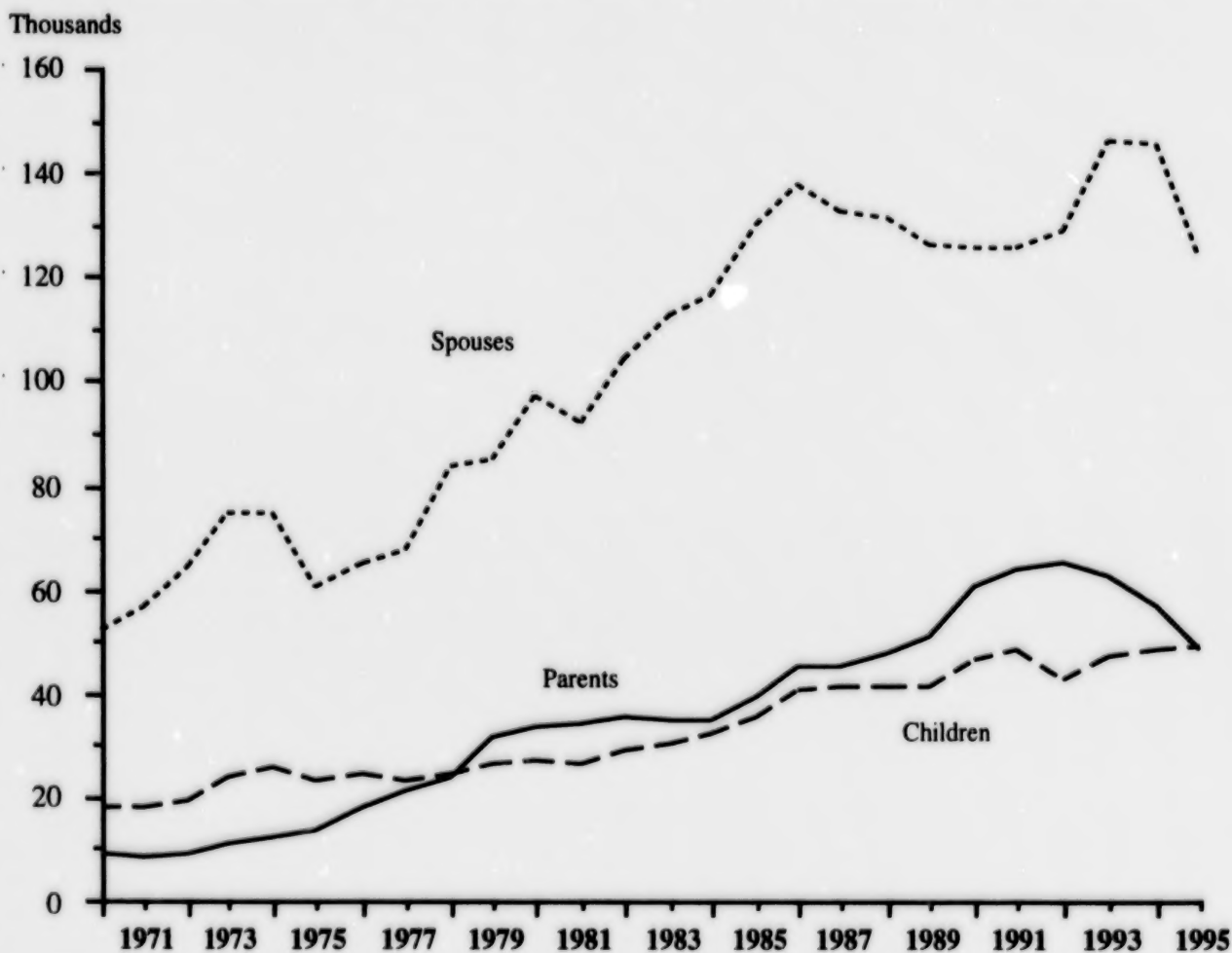
1994 and 1995, from 226,000 to 253,721. As usual, admissions were lower than visa issuances because some intending immigrants decided not to migrate to the United States after they received their visas or will immigrate during the next fiscal year.

More than 60 percent of the family-sponsored preference immigrants in 1995 were admitted under the second preference category as spouses and children of permanent residents (144,535). This represents an increase of 26 percent from the year before, while the annual limit on second preference visas increased by nearly the same percent.⁵ More than 69,000 second preference immigrants were exempted from the per-country limit. This exemption

⁵ The family second preference limit increased from 114,200 in 1994 to 141,921 in 1995. Any unused visas among the 23,400 allocated to first preference visas were added to the second preference limits in both years.

Chart D

Immigrants Admitted as Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens: Fiscal Years 1970-95



Source: Table 4.

Table B
Immigrants Admitted by Major Category of Admission: Fiscal Year 1995

Category of admission	1995	1994	Change	
			Number	Percent
All immigrants	720,461	804,416	-83,955	-10.4
Subject to numerical cap	593,234	662,029	-68,795	-10.4
Family-sponsored immigrants	460,376	463,608	-3,232	-0.7
<i>Family-sponsored preferences</i>	238,122	211,961	26,161	12.3
Unmarried sons/daughters of				
U.S. citizens	15,182	13,181	2,001	15.2
Spouses & children of alien				
residents	144,535	115,000	29,535	25.7
Married sons/daughters of				
U.S. citizens	20,876	22,191	-1,315	-5.9
Siblings of U.S. citizens	57,529	61,589	-4,060	-6.6
<i>Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens</i>	220,360	249,764	-29,404	-11.8
Spouses ¹	123,238	145,247	-22,009	-15.2
Parents	48,382	56,370	-7,988	-14.2
Children ²	48,740	48,147	593	1.2
<i>Children born abroad to alien</i>				
residents	1,894	1,883	11	.6
Legalization dependents	277	34,074	-33,797	-99.2
Employment-based immigrants	85,336	123,291	-37,955	-30.8
Priority workers	17,339	21,053	-3,714	-17.6
Professionals with advanced degrees				
or of exceptional ability	10,475	14,432	-3,957	-27.4
<i>Skilled, professionals, unskilled</i>	50,245	76,956	-26,711	-34.7
Chinese Student Protection Act ..	4,213	21,297	-17,084	-80.2
Needed unskilled workers	7,884	9,390	-1,506	-16.0
Others	38,148	46,269	-8,121	-17.6
Special immigrants	6,737	10,406	-3,669	-35.3
Investors	540	444	96	21.6
Diversity Programs	47,245	41,056	6,189	15.1
Diversity transition	6,944	41,056	-34,112	-83.1
Diversity	40,301	X	X	X
Not subject to numerical cap	127,227	142,387	-15,160	-10.6
<i>Refugees and asylees</i>	114,664	121,434	-6,770	-5.6
Refugee adjustments	106,827	115,451	-8,624	-7.5
Asylee adjustments	7,837	5,983	1,854	31.0
Parolees (Soviet Union & Indochina)	3,086	8,253	-5,167	-62.6
Suspension of deportation	3,168	2,220	948	42.7
<i>Total, IRCA legalization</i>	4,267	6,022	-1,755	-29.1
Resident since 1982	3,124	4,436	-1,312	-29.6
Special Agricultural Workers	1,143	1,586	-443	-27.9
Other	2,042	4,458	-2,416	-54.2

¹ Includes fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens. ² Includes children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens.

X Not applicable. Source: Table 4.

has allowed for increases in immigration for persons born in Mexico and the Dominican Republic, and decreased their waiting times to enter the United States. The leading countries of birth for family second preference immigrants in 1995 were Mexico (52,167), the Dominican Republic (15,334), the Philippines (9,884), and India (8,135). Nearly three out of four visas issued to Mexicans under the family second preference were exempt from the per-country limit.

The second largest category of family-sponsored immigrants includes brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens and their families (fourth preference), which is limited to 65,000 each year. Approximately 57,500 family fourth preference immigrants entered in 1995; their leading countries of birth were India (7,825), Mexico (5,700), the Philippines (4,360), Vietnam (4,313), and the People's Republic of China (3,865).

The other family-sponsored preferences are the first preference (unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens) and the third preference (married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens). Nearly half of all first preference immigrants were born in Mexico (1,979), the Philippines (1,675), the Dominican Republic (1,332), Jamaica (1,313), or Cuba (1,169). The leading source countries for the family third preference immigrants in 1995 included Poland (2,468), Mexico (2,031), the People's Republic of China (1,833), and the Philippines (1,757).

Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens

Unlike family-sponsored preference immigrants, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens may enter without limitation. In 1995 the total number of immediate relatives admitted declined by 12 percent to 220,360. The number of spouses declined by 15 percent, parents decreased by 14 percent; however, the number of children increased by 1 percent.

The number of spouses admitted in 1995 totaled 123,238, the lowest number of annual admissions since 1984. The leading source countries for spouses of U.S. citizens in 1995 were Mexico (13,824), the Philippines (10,744), the Dominican Republic (7,078), the United Kingdom (5,018), Canada (4,388), and India (3,893). The countries with the largest decreases between fiscal years 1994 and 1995 were the Dominican Republic (7,816, -52 percent), Mexico (6,004, -30 percent), the Philippines (3,042, -22 percent), and Germany (955, -21 percent). The number of Mexican spouses of U.S. citizens approached 33,000 in 1986, but has generally decreased since then.

After two decades of annual increases, the number of parents of U.S. citizens declined for the third consecutive year. The number of parents admitted reached a high of

64,764 in 1992, but has declined by 25 percent since then, totaling only 48,382 in 1995. Parents of U.S. citizens primarily were born in Asian countries (57 percent). The leading source countries included the Philippines (5,680), the People's Republic of China (5,118), India (4,675), Mexico (4,348), and Iran (2,771).

The increase in the number of children of U.S. citizens is largely due to an increase in the number of orphans admitted. The number of orphans admitted in 1995 was 9,384, an increase of 14.4 percent over 1994. The number of Chinese orphans increased from 330 in 1993, to 748 in 1994, but jumped to 2,049 in 1995. Other leading source countries were Russia (1,684), Korea (1,570), Guatemala (436), and India (368). The number of Korean orphans reached a high of 6,118 in 1986 and has declined in each subsequent year. Other children of U.S. citizens remained virtually unchanged between fiscal years 1994 and 1995. Nearly 47 percent of the children of U.S. citizens (other than orphans) were born in the Dominican Republic, the Philippines, or Mexico.

Effect of Section 245(i) Adjustment Processing

The demand for immediate relative visas in 1995 was greater than indicated by the decrease in number of admissions due to a change in immigrant visa application procedures. At the end of 1994, Section 245(i) was added to the immigration law allowing illegal residents who were entitled to immigrant status to remain in the United States and to adjust to permanent resident status by applying at an INS office. Prior to 1995, most illegal residents were required to leave the United States and acquire a visa abroad from the U.S. Department of State (DOS). This change in procedures shifted a large portion of the visa processing workload from the DOS to the INS.

The INS received nearly 203,000 applications for adjustment to permanent resident status in 1994.⁶ The number of requests for adjustment increased to more than 470,000 in 1995, including more than 224,000 Section 245(i) applications. This represents a 132-percent increase between fiscal years 1994 and 1995. The INS was granted additional resources and personnel to process these applications toward the end of 1995; therefore, there were temporary delays in processing the applications. Prior to 1995, the normal working backlog of applications for adjustment was approximately 100,000. By the end of 1995, the backlog had increased to 288,000.

Aliens may apply for adjustment only after an immigrant visa is immediately available to them; historically more than 90 percent of the applications for adjustment have

⁶ Excluding refugee and asylee adjustments.

been approved. Most of the 288,000 persons awaiting a decision, therefore, will be allowed to adjust from a temporary to a permanent resident status. For those immigrants subject to numerical limitation, the increase in adjustments will be offset by a decrease in the number of visas issued abroad by the DOS. This will occur because the DOS regulates the number of visas processed so that actual issuances match the annual limits. Just as the DOS will decrease their overseas visa issuances in 1996, they increased their visas issuance in 1995 to reach the annual limits. The effect of Section 245(i) processing in 1995, therefore, is concentrated in categories not subject to limitation such as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens. The number of immediate relative admissions is likely to increase in 1996 as the INS continues to work on eliminating the backlog.

Legalization Dependents

A maximum of 55,000 dependents of aliens legalized under the IRCA were allowed to receive permanent residence in 1992, 1993, and 1994. About 52,000 aliens were admitted under this provision in 1992, 55,000 in 1993, and 34,000 in 1994. Only 277 aliens entered in 1995 as the program ended; however, these spouses and children of legalized aliens are eligible to enter under the family second preference, or if their petitioner becomes a naturalized citizen, they may enter without limitation as an immediate relative spouse or minor child.

Diversity Immigrants

The number of immigrants admitted under the two Diversity programs increased by 15 percent between fiscal years 1994 and 1995: the transition program primarily covered the years from 1992 to 1994, while the permanent program began in 1995.

The number of transitional Diversity immigrants admitted decreased from 41,056 in 1994 to 6,944 in 1995 as the program ended. Many of the 1995 immigrants were issued visas in 1994 but entered the United States early in 1995. Another 1,404 unused transition Diversity visas were carried over from 1994 and issued in 1995. The Diversity transition immigrants were natives of countries that Congress determined to be adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965. Potential immigrants among the eligible countries were selected through a postcard lottery, with a minimum of 40 percent of the visas issued to natives of Ireland. The leading source countries of those admitted in 1995 were Ireland (4,307), Poland (1,320), and the United Kingdom (800).

The first immigrants admitted under the permanent Diversity program arrived in 1995. Although all of the

55,000 Diversity visas were issued in 1995, many were issued toward the end of the fiscal year, resulting in only 40,301 Diversity immigrants entering during the year. As was the case for the transitional program, aliens are selected for the permanent Diversity program through a postcard lottery, although the selection criteria for the two programs differ. Nationals of countries with relatively high numbers of immigrant admissions are excluded from participating in the Diversity program. Each of the eligible countries is placed in one of 6 geographic regions. An annual limit is determined for each of the 6 regions using a formula based on the preceding five years' immigrant admissions and the region's population total. Under this method, Europe was allocated 24,549 visas in 1995 and Africa was allocated 20,200 visas. No single country can receive more than 3,850 Diversity visas. The leading countries of admission in 1995 were Poland (3,596), Ethiopia (3,088), Nigeria (2,407), Egypt (2,229), and Romania (1,992).

Employment-based Preferences

The reforms of IMMACT90 increased the maximum number of employment-based immigrants from 54,000 in 1991 to 140,000 in 1992. The actual number of employment-based immigrants has been lower than 140,000 for the past three years, and totaled only 85,336 in 1995. Employment-based visas were immediately available to all skilled workers in 1995 except for nationals of the People's Republic of China and the Philippines, who were subject to per-country limitations. There continues to be a backlog for unskilled worker visas for all countries since the demand for these visas exceeds the annual limit of 10,000.

Nearly 59 percent of the employment-based immigrants admitted in 1995 entered under the third preference. The 50,245 immigrants admitted under this category included skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers, their families, and aliens subject to the Chinese Student Protection Act (CSPA). The CSPA allowed certain Chinese nationals living in the United States to adjust to permanent resident status under the employment third preference. These Chinese students and other temporary residents had formerly been provided temporary safe haven in the wake of the Tiananmen Square incident in the spring of 1989. The employment-based totals in 1993 and 1994 both included more than 20,000 aliens admitted under the CSPA. The number of CSPA immigrants admitted in 1995 decreased to 4,213 as the adjustment program neared closure.

There were declines in immigration among the other employment third preference categories as well. The number of skilled workers and professionals decreased by 18 percent to 38,148. The number of unskilled workers,

limited to 10,000 annually, added 7,884 to total immigration in 1995. An unusually high number of unskilled worker visas were issued towards the end of the year, so many aliens had not had enough time to enter the United States before the year ended.⁷ The number of unskilled workers admitted in 1996, therefore, is likely to be greater than the 10,000 limit.

The number of immigrants admitted under the first preference priority category in 1995 was 17,339—6,733 workers and 10,606 family members. More than 58 percent of these workers were multinational executives or managers. Other immigrants admitted under the first preference included aliens with extraordinary ability and outstanding professors or researchers. The next highest category in 1995 was the second preference. A total of 10,475 professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their family members entered under the second preference, a decrease of 27 percent compared to 1994. Special immigrants entering under the employment fourth preference numbered 6,737 in 1995. This category included ministers, religious workers, former employees of the U.S. government, and retired employees of international organizations. More than one in three of the 1995 special immigrants were religious workers. The

number of persons entering under the employment fifth preference, the employment creation or "Investor" category, was only 540 in 1995, a 22 percent increase from the year before, but well below the 10,464 allowed by law.

Immigrants Exempt from the Numerical Cap

Nearly 18 percent of the immigrants admitted in 1995 were not subject to the numerical cap. The largest category of unrestricted immigrants included refugee and asylee adjustments. A total of 106,827 refugees adjusted to permanent resident status in 1995, a 7.5-percent decrease from 1994 (Table B). Refugees are eligible to become immigrants 1 year after they enter the United States; therefore, there is a lag between their arrival and adjustment to permanent residency. Most of the refugees who adjusted in 1995 entered the United States in 1994. The decrease in 1995 refugee adjustments reflects decreases in the number of refugee arrivals in earlier years. The leading countries of birth of refugees included Vietnam (28,592), Ukraine (14,749), Cuba (12,039), and Russia (7,839).

Asylees must also wait 1 year after they gain asylee status to apply for permanent resident status and, until 1992, there was a limit of 5,000 adjustments per year. IMMACT90 increased the annual limit to 10,000 and exempted asylees who had applied for adjustment before June 1, 1990 from

⁷ Immigrant visas may be used up to 4 months after issuance.

Table C
Percent of Immigrants Admitted by Region and Period: Fiscal Years 1955-95

Region	1955-95	1955-64	1965-74	1975-84	1985-89	1990-94	1995
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Europe	19.9	50.2	29.8	13.4	9.5	11.8	17.8
North and West	8.6	28.6	11.0	5.2	4.5	3.7	4.3
South and East	11.3	21.6	18.7	8.1	5.1	8.1	13.5
Asia	30.2	7.7	22.4	43.3	39.0	28.2	37.2
Africa	2.2	.7	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	5.9
Oceania .....	.6	.4	.7	.8	.6	.4	.7
North America	41.1	35.9	39.6	33.6	41.7	51.7	32.1
Caribbean	12.7	7.0	18.0	15.1	13.9	9.2	13.4
Central America	4.6	2.4	2.5	3.7	6.2	6.8	4.4
Other N. America	23.8	26.4	19.0	14.8	21.6	35.7	14.3
South America	5.9	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.4	5.3	6.3

Source: 1981-95, Table 3; 1955-80, previous *Yearbooks*.

Table D
Immigrants Admitted from Top Twenty Countries of Birth: Fiscal Year 1995

Category of admission	1995	1994	Change	
			Number	Percent
All countries	720,461	804,416	-83,955	-10.4
1. Mexico	89,932	111,398	-21,466	-19.3
2. Philippines	50,984	53,535	-2,551	-4.8
3. Vietnam	41,752	41,345	407	1.0
4. Dominican Republic	38,512	51,189	-12,677	-24.8
5. China, People's Republic	35,463	53,985	-18,522	-34.3
6. India	34,748	34,921	-173	-.5
7. Cuba	17,937	14,727	3,210	21.8
8. Ukraine	17,432	21,010	-3,578	-17.0
9. Jamaica	16,398	14,349	2,049	14.3
10. Korea	16,047	16,011	36	.2
11. Russia	14,560	15,249	-689	-4.5
12. Haiti	14,021	13,333	688	5.2
13. Poland	13,824	28,048	-14,224	-50.7
14. Canada	12,932	16,068	-3,136	-19.5
15. United Kingdom	12,427	16,326	-3,899	-23.9
16. El Salvador	11,744	17,644	-5,900	-33.4
17. Colombia	10,838	10,847	-9	-.1
18. Pakistan	9,774	8,698	1,076	12.4
19. Taiwan	9,377	10,032	-655	-6.5
20. Iran	9,201	11,422	-2,221	-19.4
Other	242,558	244,279	-1,721	-.7

any numerical restrictions. As a result, the number of asylee adjustments increased from 4,937 in 1990 to 22,664 in 1992. The number of asylee adjustments decreased to 7,837 in 1995 as the backlog of those waiting for adjustment declined. The leading countries of birth for asylees in 1995 were the People's Republic of China (772), Nicaragua (686), Yugoslavia⁸ (428), Haiti (408), and Ethiopia (400). The median length of time they resided in the country before adjustment was 4 years.

Amerasian children who were fathered by U.S. citizens from 1962 to 1975 were allowed to immigrate to the United States beginning in 1988. The number of Amerasians and parolees decreased significantly between fiscal years 1994 and 1995. Amerasians admitted as immigrants in 1995 decreased by nearly 67 percent to 939.

⁸ Includes Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, and the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The number of Amerasians will continue to decline because almost all of the eligible Amerasians have migrated to the United States. The category "Parolees, Soviet and Indochinese" refers to aliens born in Indochina or the republics of the former Soviet Union who were denied refugee status abroad and paroled into the United States between August 15, 1988 and September 30, 1997. They have been allowed to adjust to permanent resident status since 1991. The number of these adjustments decreased by 63 percent between fiscal years 1994 and 1995 to 3,086.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 established two major legalization provisions. A two-step legalization process applied to 1) unauthorized aliens who had resided in the United States continuously since 1982 and 2) unauthorized agricultural workers who worked in certain perishable crops for at least 90 days during 1986. Approximately 1.76 million persons applied for temporary

resident status (first step) under the 1982 requirement and 1.28 million persons applied as agricultural workers. Nearly 1.6 million aliens who had resided in the United States since 1982 and nearly 1.09 million Special Agricultural Workers were granted permanent resident status (second step) during the 1989-94 period. Since most of the persons eligible for adjustment had attained that status in 1994 or earlier, the number of adjustments in both programs in 1995 numbered only 4,267.

Region and Country

The largest share of immigrants in 1995 was from Asia (37.2 percent), followed by North America (32.1 percent) (Table C). African immigrants comprised only 5.9 percent of the total; however, the 42,456 African immigrants admitted in 1995 were the most ever recorded for that region. Most of the increase in African immigration between 1994 and 1995 was due to admissions under the Diversity Program that began in 1995.

Mexico was the leading source country of new immigrants with 89,932 immigrants or 12.5 percent of the total (Table D). Other leading sending countries included the Philippines (50,984), Vietnam (41,752), the Dominican Republic (38,512), and the People's Republic of China (35,463). The countries with the largest increases in immigration between fiscal years 1994 and 1995 were Yugoslavia (4,902, 144.0 percent), Cuba (3,210, 21.8 percent), Nigeria (2,868, 72.6 percent), and Bangladesh (2,638, 76.8 percent). The countries with the largest decreases in immigration were Mexico (-21,466, -19.3 percent), the People's Republic of China (-18,522, -34.3 percent), Poland (-14,224, -50.7 percent), and the Dominican Republic (-12,677, -24.8 percent).

Mexican immigration declined between 1994 and 1995 in part due to the end of the provision for legalization dependents in 1994. Relatives of legalized aliens are now considered in turn for family-based second preference visas. If their legalized petitioner naturalizes, however, they may enter as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens. Mexican immigration was also lowered by the delay in processing Section 245(i) adjustment applications.

The decrease in the number of immigrants from the People's Republic of China is primarily due to the near completion of the Chinese Student Protection Act. The number of immigrants from China entering under the CSPA declined by 18,453 between fiscal years 1994 and 1995. Polish immigration declined in 1995 due to the end of the transitional Diversity program.

Geographic Distribution

Immigrants intended to settle in relatively few states and urban areas. The top six states of intended residence for immigrants admitted in 1995 were California, New York, Florida, Texas, New Jersey, and Illinois. These states accounted for two out of every three immigrants admitted in 1995. They also have been the leading states of intended residence for new immigrants each year since 1971; California has been the leading state of residence every year since 1976. Among the leading states, immigration between fiscal years 1994 and 1995 was down 20 percent in California and Illinois, and up 7 percent in Florida. Other states with increases in immigration between 1994 and 1995 were Georgia (23 percent), Minnesota (14 percent), and Michigan (11 percent).

More than 23 percent of immigrants admitted in 1995 intended to reside in either New York or Los Angeles. The leading metropolitan areas of intended residence included New York, NY (111,687) and Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA (54,669), followed by Chicago, IL (31,730), Miami-Hialeah, FL (30,935), Washington, DC-MD-VA (25,717), Orange County, CA (18,187), and Boston-Lowell-Brockton, MA (16,750).

Sex and Age

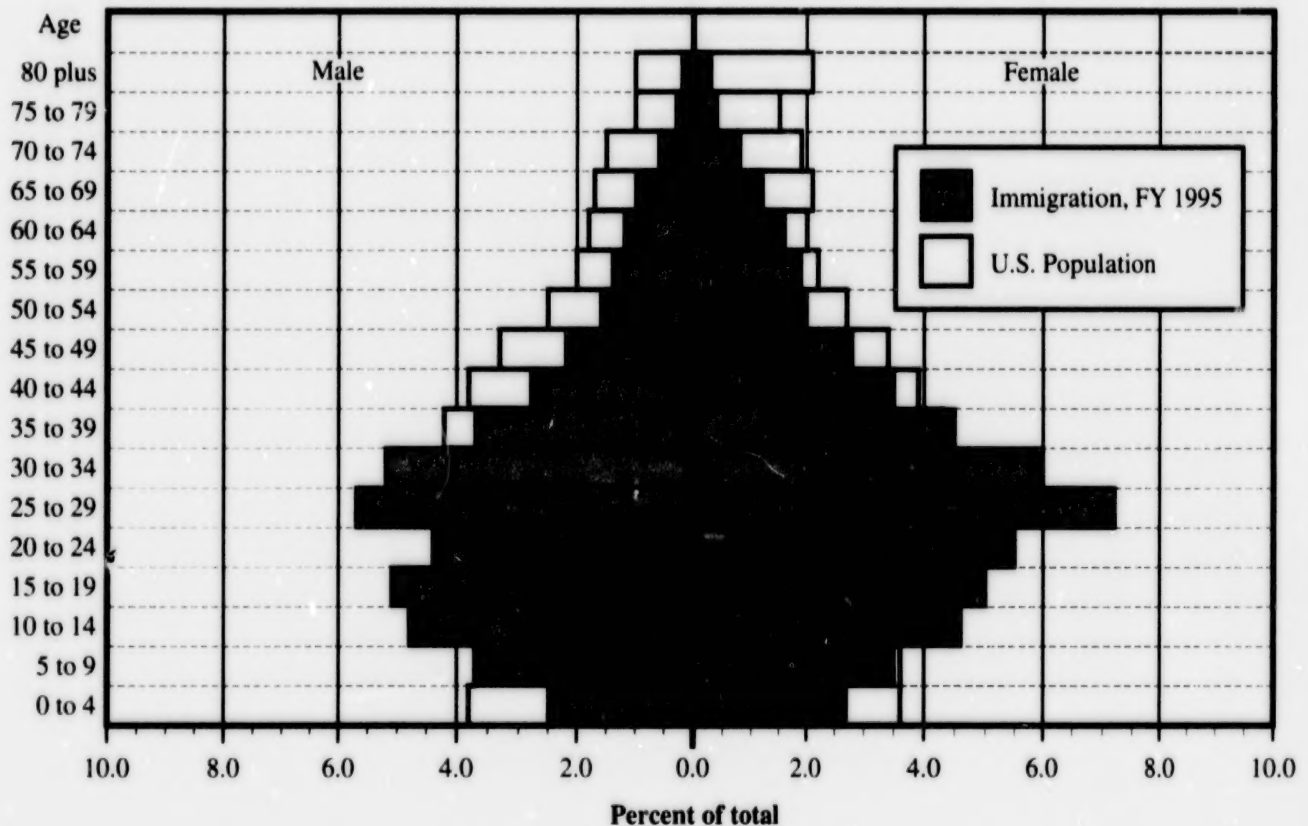
The sex ratio of the immigrants admitted in 1995 was 86 males for every 100 females. This ratio is similar to recent historical levels; usually more females immigrate to the United States than males. During 1988-92, however, more men were admitted than women due to the IRCA legalization programs. In 1991, the peak year for IRCA legalization adjustments, the sex ratio reached 198 males for every 100 females.

A comparison of age distributions shows that immigrants are relatively more concentrated in the age groups from 20 to 34 years than the total U.S. population (Chart E). In 1995, the median ages for the total U.S. population were 33.1 years for males and 35.4 years for females. New immigrants in 1995 were younger, with median ages of 27.4 years and 28.8 years, respectively.

Occupation

Approximately 34 percent of all immigrants admitted in 1995 reported having an occupation at the time of entry or adjustment. Immigrants qualifying for immigrant status based on their job skills under the employment-based preferences (which totaled 37,444 admissions in 1995) enter the U.S. workforce in their reported occupations, as shown in Table 20. The remaining immigrants have

Chart E
Percent Age and Sex Distribution of U.S. Population and Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1995



Source: U.S. population data are estimates for July 1, 1995 published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1995*, Series PPL-41; immigrants, Table 12.

reported either the occupation in their last job before immigration or the occupation in which they have been trained or are qualified to perform.

More than 48 percent of the employment-based workers have a professional specialty or technical occupation. The leading occupational groups following professionals included: executive, administrative, and managerial (19.8 percent); service (16.5 percent); precision production, craft, and repair (4.5 percent); and operator, fabricator, or laborer (3.6 percent).

The leading occupations among the 17,906 immigrants reporting a professional or technical occupation were nurses (4,456); engineers (2,619); social, recreation, and religious workers (1,839); mathematical and computer scientists (1,231); natural scientists (1,230); and post-secondary teachers (1,166). Nearly two out of three of the priority workers (first preference employment-based) had an executive, administrative, or managerial occupation.

The second preference professionals primarily were engineers (25.9 percent); executives, administrators, or managers (15.5); post-secondary teachers (11.5); physicians (10.5); and natural scientists (9.9). The third preference skilled workers included nurses (23.3 percent); service workers (19.5); and executives, administrators, or managers (10.1). Nearly two out of three immigrants admitted as needed unskilled workers reported service occupations, and two out of three special immigrants (employment fourth preference) were social, recreation, or religious workers. For most employment-based immigrants, labor certification from the Department of Labor is generally required so that the entry of such persons will not adversely affect U.S. workers' wages or working conditions.

Data Collection

Aliens arriving from outside the United States (new arrivals) generally must have a valid immigrant visa issued

by the U.S. Department of State to be admitted for legal permanent residence. Aliens already in the United States in a temporary status who are eligible to become legal permanent residents (adjustments) are granted immigrant status by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. The source of information on new arrivals is the immigrant visa (OF-155, Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration, U.S. Department of State), and the source of information on adjustments is the form granting legal permanent resident status (I-181, Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service). After the immigrant is admitted, the immigrant visa and adjustment forms are forwarded to the INS Immigrant Data Capture (IMDAC) facility for processing. The IMDAC facility generates records that are the source of the statistics on immigrants presented in this report. Variables collected include: port of admission; type (or class) of admission; country of birth, last residence, and nationality; age, sex, and marital status; occupation; original year of entry and class of entry for those adjusting from temporary to permanent residence; and the state and zip code of the immigrant's intended residence.

Limitations of Data

The number of immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence in a year is not the same as the number of net

migrants who entered the United States in that year. The reasons for the difference in counts are:

- 1) Immigrant adjustments are reported in the year the aliens adjust their status to lawful permanent residence and not in the year they migrate to the United States in a temporary or other (refugee or asylee) status.
- 2) Some migrants (such as parolees, refugees, and asylees) may never be counted as lawful permanent residents even though they reside permanently in the United States (they are not required to adjust to permanent resident status).
- 3) Information on emigration (immigrants permanently departing the United States) and information on net illegal immigration is not available (see Data Gaps section).

Most immigrants adjusting to legal permanent resident status entered the United States on a permanent basis prior to their year of adjustment. All of the 4,267 immigrants who adjusted under the legalization provision of IRCA must have been lawful temporary residents of the United States since 1987, or earlier. Some of the others adjusting are refugees who must wait 1 year before applying for permanent residence status, and, therefore, do not appear as immigrants until they adjust their status. Some refugees may never appear as immigrants because they do not apply for permanent resident status, although most do adjust soon after they become eligible.

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES: FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1995

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1820 - 1995	62,224,327						
1820	8,385						
1821-30	143,439	1871-80	2,812,191	1921-30	4,107,209	1971-80	4,493,314
1821	9,127	1871	321,350	1921	805,228	1971	370,478
1822	6,911	1872	404,806	1922	309,556	1972	384,685
1823	6,354	1873	459,803	1923	522,919	1973	400,063
1824	7,912	1874	313,339	1924	706,896	1974	394,861
1825	10,199	1875	227,498	1925	294,314	1975	386,194
1826	10,837	1876	169,986	1926	304,488	1976	398,613
1827	18,875	1877	141,857	1927	335,175	1976, TQ	103,676
1828	27,382	1878	138,469	1928	307,255	1977	462,315
1829	22,520	1879	177,826	1929	279,678	1978	601,442
1830	23,322	1880	457,257	1930	241,700	1979	460,348
						1980	530,639
1831-40	599,125	1881-90	5,246,613	1931-40	528,431	1981-90	7,338,062
1831	22,633	1881	669,431	1931	97,139	1981	596,600
1832	60,482	1882	788,992	1932	35,576	1982	594,131
1833	58,640	1883	603,322	1933	23,068	1983	559,763
1834	65,365	1884	518,592	1934	29,470	1984	543,903
1835	45,374	1885	395,346	1935	34,956	1985	570,009
1836	76,242	1886	334,203	1936	36,329	1986	601,708
1837	79,340	1887	490,109	1937	50,244	1987	601,516
1838	38,914	1888	546,889	1938	67,895	1988	643,025
1839	68,069	1889	444,427	1939	82,998	1989	1,090,924
1840	84,066	1890	455,302	1940	70,756	1990	1,536,483
1841-50	1,713,251	1891-1900	3,687,564	1941-50	1,035,039	1991-95	5,230,313
1841	80,289	1891	560,319	1941	51,776	1991	1,827,167
1842	104,565	1892	579,663	1942	28,781	1992	973,977
1843	52,496	1893	439,730	1943	23,725	1993	904,292
1844	78,615	1894	285,631	1944	28,551	1994	804,416
1845	114,371	1895	258,536	1945	38,119	1995	720,461
1846	154,416	1896	343,267	1946	108,721		
1847	234,968	1897	230,832	1947	147,292		
1848	226,527	1898	229,299	1948	170,570		
1849	297,024	1899	311,715	1949	188,317		
1850	369,980	1900	448,572	1950	249,187		
1851-60	2,598,214	1901-10	8,795,386	1951-60	2,515,479		
1851	379,466	1901	487,918	1951	205,717		
1852	371,603	1902	648,743	1952	265,520		
1853	368,645	1903	857,046	1953	170,434		
1854	427,833	1904	812,870	1954	208,177		
1855	200,877	1905	1,026,499	1955	237,790		
1856	200,436	1906	1,100,735	1956	321,625		
1857	251,306	1907	1,285,349	1957	326,867		
1858	123,126	1908	782,870	1958	253,265		
1859	121,282	1909	751,786	1959	260,686		
1860	153,640	1910	1,041,570	1960	265,398		
1861-70	2,314,824	1911-20	5,735,811	1961-70	3,321,677		
1861	91,918	1911	878,587	1961	271,344		
1862	91,985	1912	838,172	1962	283,763		
1863	176,282	1913	1,197,892	1963	306,260		
1864	193,418	1914	1,218,480	1964	292,248		
1865	248,120	1915	326,700	1965	296,697		
1866	318,568	1916	298,826	1966	323,040		
1867	315,722	1917	295,403	1967	361,972		
1868	138,840	1918	110,618	1968	454,448		
1869	352,768	1919	141,132	1969	358,579		
1870	387,203	1920	430,001	1970	373,326		

NOTE: The numbers shown are as follows: from 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-92 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1995, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1995**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1820	1821 - 30	1831 - 40	1841 - 50	1851 - 60	1861 - 70	1871 - 80	1881 - 90
All countries	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824	2,812,191	5,246,613
Europe	7,690	98,797	495,681	1,597,442	2,452,577	2,065,141	2,271,925	4,735,484
Austria-Hungary	3	3	3	3	3	7,800	72,969	353,719
Austria	2	2	2	2	2	7,124	63,009	226,038
Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	484	9,960	127,681
Belgium	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734	7,221	20,177
Czechoslovakia	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Denmark	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094	31,771	88,132
France	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986	72,206	50,464
Germany	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468	718,182	1,452,970
Greece	-	20	49	16	31	72	210	2,308
Ireland ²	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778	436,871	655,482
Italy	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725	55,759	307,309
Netherlands	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102	16,541	53,701
Norway-Sweden	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	109,298	211,245	568,362
Norway	8	8	8	8	8	8	95,323	176,586
Sweden	8	8	8	8	8	8	115,922	391,776
Poland	5	16	369	105	1,164	2,027	12,970	51,806
Portugal	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,658	14,082	16,978
Romania	7	7	7	7	7	7	11	6,348
Soviet Union	14	75	277	551	457	2,512	39,284	213,282
Spain	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	9,298	6,697	5,266	4,419
Switzerland	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	25,011	23,286	28,293	81,988
United Kingdom ³	2,410	25,079	75,810	267,044	423,974	606,896	548,043	807,357
Yugoslavia	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Other Europe	-	3	40	79	5	8	1,001	682
Asia	6	30	55	141	41,538	64,759	124,160	69,942
China ¹⁰	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301	123,201	61,711
Hong Kong	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
India	1	8	39	36	43	69	163	269
Iran	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Israel	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Japan	14	14	14	14	14	186	149	2,270
Korea	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Philippines	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Turkey	1	20	7	59	83	131	404	3,782
Vietnam	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Other Asia	3	-	1	11	15	72	243	1,910
America	387	11,564	33,424	62,469	74,720	166,607	404,044	426,967
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17 18}	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878	383,640	393,304
Mexico ¹⁹	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191	5,162	1,913
Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Cuba	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Dominican Republic	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Haiti	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Jamaica	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Other Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
El Salvador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Argentina	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Colombia	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ecuador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Other America	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Africa	1	16	54	55	210	312	358	857
Oceania	1	2	9	29	158	214	10,914	12,574
Not specified ²²	300	33,030	69,902	53,115	29,011	17,791	790	789

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1995—Continued

Region and country of last residence ¹	1891 - 1900	1901 - 10	1911 - 20	1921 - 30	1931 - 40	1941 - 50	1951 - 60	1961 - 70
All countries	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	2,515,479	3,321,677
Europe	3,555,352	8,056,040	4,321,887	2,463,194	347,566	621,147	1,325,727	1,123,492
Austria-Hungary	592,707 ²³	2,145,266 ²³	896,342 ²³	63,548	11,424	28,329	103,743	26,022
Austria	234,081 ³	668,209 ³	453,649	32,868	3,563 ²⁴	24,860 ²⁴	67,106	20,621
Hungary	181,288 ³	808,511 ³	442,693	30,680	7,861	3,469	36,637	5,401
Belgium	18,167	41,635	33,746	15,846	4,817	12,189	18,575	9,192
Czechoslovakia	⁴	⁴	3,426 ⁴	102,194	14,393	8,347	918	3,273
Denmark	50,231	65,285	41,983	32,430	2,559	5,393	10,984	9,201
France	30,770	73,379	61,897	49,610	12,623	38,809	51,121	45,237
Germany	505,152 ²³	341,498 ²³	143,945 ²³	412,202	114,058 ²⁴	226,578 ²⁴	477,765	190,796
Greece	15,979	167,519	184,201	51,084	9,119	8,973	47,608	85,969
Ireland ⁵	388,416	339,065	146,181	211,234	10,973	19,789	48,362	32,966
Italy	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315	68,028	57,661	185,491	214,111
Netherlands	26,758	48,262	43,718	26,948	7,150	14,860	52,277	30,606
Norway-Sweden	321,281	440,039	161,469	165,780	8,700	20,765	44,632	32,600
Norway	95,015	190,505	66,395	68,531	4,740	10,100	22,935	15,484
Sweden	226,266	249,534	95,074	97,249	3,960	10,665	21,697	17,116
Poland	96,720 ²³	²³	4,813 ²³	227,734	17,026	7,571	9,985	53,539
Portugal	27,508	69,149	89,732	29,994	3,329	7,423	19,588	76,065
Romania	12,750	53,008	13,311	67,646	3,871	1,076	1,039	2,531
Soviet Union	505,290 ²³	1,597,306 ²³	921,201 ²³	61,742	1,370	571	671	2,465
Spain	8,731	27,935	68,611	28,958	3,258	2,898	7,894	44,659
Switzerland	31,179	34,922	23,091	29,676	5,512	10,547	17,675	18,453
United Kingdom ¹ ⁴	271,538	525,950	341,408	339,570	31,572	139,306	202,824	213,822
Yugoslavia	⁹	⁹	1,888 ⁹	49,064	5,835	1,576	8,225	20,381
Other Europe	282	39,945	31,400	42,619	11,949	8,486	16,350	11,604
Asia	74,862	323,543	247,236	112,059	16,595	37,028	153,249	427,642
China ¹⁰	14,799	20,605	21,278	29,907	4,928	16,709	9,657	34,764
Hong Kong	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	15,541 ¹¹	75,007
India	68	4,713	2,082	1,886	496	1,761	1,973	27,189
Iran	¹²	¹²	¹²	241 ¹²	195	1,380	3,388	10,339
Israel	¹³	¹³	¹³	¹³	¹³	476 ¹³	25,476	29,602
Japan	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462	1,948	1,555	46,250	39,988
Korea	¹⁵	¹⁵	¹⁵	¹⁵	¹⁵	107 ¹⁵	6,231	34,526
Philippines	¹⁶	¹⁶	¹⁶	¹⁶	528 ¹⁶	4,691	19,307	98,376
Turkey	30,425	157,369	134,066	33,824	1,065	798	3,519	10,142
Vietnam	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	¹¹	335 ¹¹	4,340
Other Asia	3,628	11,059	5,973	12,739	7,435	9,551	21,572	63,369
America	38,972	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	996,944	1,716,374
Canada & Newfoundland ¹⁷ ¹⁸	3,311	179,226	742,185	924,515	108,527	171,718	377,952	413,310
Mexico ¹⁹	971 ¹⁹	49,642	219,004	459,287	22,319	60,589	299,811	453,937
Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	74,899	15,502	49,725	123,091	470,213
Cuba	¹²	¹²	¹²	15,901 ¹²	9,571	26,313	78,948	208,536
Dominican Republic	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	1,150 ²⁰	5,627	9,897	93,292
Haiti	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	191 ²⁰	911	4,442	34,499
Jamaica	²¹	²¹	²¹	²¹	²¹	²¹	8,869 ²¹	74,906
Other Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	58,998	4,590	16,874	20,935 ²¹	58,980
Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,861	21,665	44,751	101,330
El Salvador	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	673 ²⁰	5,132	5,895	14,992
Other Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,188	16,533	38,856	86,338
South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	7,803	21,831	91,628	257,940
Argentina	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	1,349 ²⁰	3,338	19,486	49,721
Colombia	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	1,223 ²⁰	3,858	18,048	72,028
Ecuador	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	²⁰	337 ²⁰	9,841	9,841	36,780
Other South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	4,894	12,218	44,253	99,411
Other America	²²	²²	²²	31 ²²	25	29,276	59,711	19,644
Africa	350	7,368	8,443	6,286	1,750	7,367	14,092	28,954
Oceania	3,965	13,024	13,427	8,726	2,483	14,551	12,976	25,122
Not specified ²²	14,063	33,523 ²⁵	1,147	228	-	142	12,491	93

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1995—Continued

Region and country of last residence ¹	1971 - 80	1981 - 90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Total 176 years, 1820-1995
All countries	4,493,314	7,338,062	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461	62,224,327
Europe	800,368	761,550	146,671	153,260	165,711	166,279	132,914	37,865,895
Austria-Hungary	16,028	24,885	4,455	3,934	2,914	2,123	2,190	4,358,398
Austria	9,478	18,340	3,511	2,895	1,880	1,314	1,340	1,839,886 ³
Hungary	6,550	6,545	944	1,039	1,034	809	850	1,672,436 ³
Belgium	5,329	7,066	701	957	776	621	694	214,305
Czechoslovakia	6,023	7,227	625	874	792	759	1,057	149,908
Denmark	4,439	5,370	629	769	762	639	588	373,799
France	25,069	32,353	3,978	4,492	3,959	3,592	3,178	806,786
Germany	74,414	91,961	10,887	12,875	9,965	8,940	7,896	7,134,028
Greece	92,369	38,377	2,929	2,168	2,460	2,539	2,404	716,404
Ireland ³	11,490	31,969	4,608	12,035	13,396	16,525	4,851	4,776,548
Italy	129,368	67,254	30,316	11,962	3,899	2,664	2,594	5,424,543
Netherlands	10,492	12,238	1,303	1,687	1,542	1,359	1,284	381,407
Norway-Sweden	10,472	15,182	1,796	2,296	2,253	1,804	1,607	2,155,710
Norway	3,941	4,164	554	790	713	515	465	804,261 ⁴
Sweden	6,531	11,018	1,242	1,506	1,540	1,289	1,142	1,291,194 ⁴
Poland	37,234	83,252	17,106	24,491	27,288	27,597	13,570	716,388
Portugal	101,710	40,431	4,576	2,774	2,075	2,163	2,611	515,460
Romania	12,393	30,857	6,786	4,907	4,517	2,932	4,565	228,548
Soviet Union	38,961	57,677	31,557	37,069	59,949	64,502	54,133	3,690,916
Spain	39,141	20,433	2,663	2,041	1,791	1,756	1,664	295,063
Switzerland	8,235	8,849	1,003	1,303	1,263	1,183	1,119	365,310
United Kingdom ³	137,374	14,667	16,768	21,924	20,422	17,666	14,207	5,210,137
Yugoslavia	30,540	18,762	2,802	2,741	2,781	3,183	7,828	155,606
Other Europe	9,287	8,234	1,183	1,961	2,907	3,732	4,874	196,631
Asia	1,588,178	2,738,157	342,157	344,802	345,425	282,449	259,984	7,593,997
China ¹⁰	124,326	346,747	23,995	29,554	57,775	58,867	41,112	1,125,679
Hong Kong	113,467	98,215	15,895	16,802	14,026	11,953	10,699	371,605 ¹¹
India	164,134	250,786	42,707	34,841	38,653	33,173	33,060	638,150
Iran	45,136	116,172	9,927	6,995	8,908	6,998	5,646	215,325 ¹²
Israel	37,713	44,273	5,116	5,938	5,216	3,982	3,188	160,980 ¹³
Japan	49,775	47,085	5,600	11,735	7,673	6,974	5,556	499,782 ¹⁴
Korea	267,638	333,746	25,430	18,734	17,320	15,417	15,053	734,202 ¹⁵
Philippines	354,987	548,764	68,750	63,478	63,406	52,832	49,696	1,324,815 ¹⁶
Turkey	13,399	23,233	3,466	3,203	3,487	3,880	4,806	431,169
Vietnam	172,820	280,782	14,847	31,172	31,894	32,387	37,764	606,341 ¹¹
Other Asia	244,783	648,354	126,424	122,350	97,067	55,986	53,404	1,485,949
America	1,982,735	3,615,225	1,297,580	445,194	361,476	325,173	282,270	15,779,241
Canada & Newfoundland ¹⁷	169,939	156,938	19,931	21,541	23,898	22,243	18,117	4,401,315
Mexico ¹⁸	640,294	1,655,843	947,923	214,128	126,642	111,415	90,045	5,378,882
Caribbean	741,126	872,051	138,591	95,945	98,185	103,750	96,021	3,235,669
Cuba	264,863	144,578	9,474	10,890	12,976	14,216	17,661	813,927 ¹²
Dominican Republic	148,135	252,035	41,422	41,948	45,464	51,221	38,493	728,684 ²⁰
Haiti	56,335	138,379	47,046	10,756	9,899	13,166	13,872	329,496 ²⁰
Jamaica	137,577	20,474	22,977	18,280	16,761	13,909	16,061	517,488 ²¹
Other Caribbean	134,216	128,911	17,672	14,071	13,085	11,238	9,934	846,074
Central America	134,640	468,088	110,820	57,849	58,666	40,256	32,020	1,119,239
El Salvador	34,436	213,539	46,923	26,077	26,794	17,669	11,670	403,800 ²⁰
Other Central America	100,204	254,549	63,897	31,772	31,872	22,587	20,350	715,439
South America	295,741	461,847	80,308	55,725	54,077	47,505	46,063	1,533,981
Argentina	29,897	27,327	4,231	4,083	2,972	2,474	2,239	147,117 ²⁰
Colombia	77,347	122,849	19,272	12,885	12,597	10,653	10,641	361,401 ²⁰
Ecuador	50,077	56,315	9,962	7,322	7,400	5,943	6,453	192,847 ²⁰
Other South America	138,420	255,356	46,843	31,435	31,108	28,435	26,730	832,616
Other America	995	458	7	6	8	4	4	110,155
Africa	80,779	176,893	33,542	24,707	25,532	24,864	39,818	482,608
Oceania	41,242	45,205	7,061	5,994	6,144	5,647	5,472	234,940
Not specified ²²	12	1,032	156	20	4	4	3	267,646

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1995—Continued

- ¹ Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; data from 1906-79 and 1984-95 are for country of last permanent residence; and data for 1980-83 refer to country of birth. Because of changes in boundaries, changes in lists of countries, and lack of data for specified countries for various periods, data for certain countries, especially for the total period 1820-1995, are not comparable throughout. Data for specified countries are included with countries to which they belonged prior to World War I.
- ² Data for Austria and Hungary not reported until 1861.
- ³ Data for Austria and Hungary not reported separately for all years during the period.
- ⁴ No data available for Czechoslovakia until 1920.
- ⁵ Prior to 1926, data for Northern Ireland included in Ireland.
- ⁶ Data for Norway and Sweden not reported separately until 1871.
- ⁷ No data available for Romania until 1880.
- ⁸ Since 1925, data for United Kingdom refer to England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
- ⁹ In 1920, a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922, the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom recorded as Yugoslavia.
- ¹⁰ Beginning in 1957, China includes Taiwan. As of January 1, 1979, the United States has recognized the People's Republic of China.
- ¹¹ Data not reported separately until 1952.
- ¹² Data not reported separately until 1925.
- ¹³ Data not reported separately until 1949.
- ¹⁴ No data available for Japan until 1861.
- ¹⁵ Data not reported separately until 1948.
- ¹⁶ Prior to 1934, Philippines recorded as insular travel.
- ¹⁷ Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland recorded as British North America. From 1820-98, figures include all British North America possessions.
- ¹⁸ Land arrivals not completely enumerated until 1908.
- ¹⁹ No data available for Mexico from 1886-94.
- ²⁰ Data not reported separately until 1932.
- ²¹ Data for Jamaica not collected until 1953. In prior years, consolidated under British West Indies, which is included in "Other Caribbean."
- ²² Included in countries "Not specified" until 1925.
- ²³ From 1899-1919, data for Poland included in Austria-Hungary, Germany, and the Soviet Union.
- ²⁴ From 1938-45, data for Austria included in Germany.
- ²⁵ Includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.

NOTE: From 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1995, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908.

See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. For this table, fiscal year 1843 covers 9 months ending September 1843; fiscal years 1832 and 1850 cover 15 months ending December 31 of the respective years; and fiscal year 1868 covers 6 months ending June 30, 1868.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1985-95**

Region and country of birth	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461
Europe	63,043	62,512	61,174	64,797	82,891	112,401	135,234	145,392	158,254	160,916	128,185
Albania	45	53	62	82	71	78	142	682	1,400	1,489	1,420
Austria	419	463	483	514	501	675	589	701	549	499	518
Belgium	538	620	636	581	548	682	525	780	657	516	569
Bulgaria	249	221	205	217	265	428	623	1,049	1,029	981	1,797
Czechoslovakia	1,222	1,118	1,357	1,482	992	1,412	1,156	1,181	1,000	874	1,174
Denmark	478	554	537	558	593	666	601	764	735	606	551
Finland	290	322	331	390	325	369	333	525	544	471	476
France	2,187	2,518	2,513	2,524	2,598	2,849	2,450	3,288	2,864	2,715	2,505
Germany	7,109	6,991	7,210	6,645	6,708	7,388	6,509	9,888	7,312	6,992	6,237
Greece	2,579	2,512	2,653	2,458	2,491	2,742	2,079	1,858	1,884	1,440	1,309
Hungary	1,009	1,006	994	1,227	1,193	1,655	1,534	1,304	1,091	880	900
Ireland	1,397	1,839	3,060	5,058	6,961	10,333	4,767	12,226	13,590	17,256	5,315
Italy	3,214	3,089	2,784	2,949	2,910	3,287	2,619	2,592	2,487	2,305	2,231
Latvia	25	26	23	31	57	45	86	419	668	762	651
Lithuania	39	49	37	47	63	67	157	353	529	663	767
Netherlands	1,217	1,261	1,230	1,187	1,193	1,424	1,283	1,586	1,430	1,239	1,196
Norway	361	354	326	397	482	524	486	665	608	459	420
Poland	9,464	8,481	7,519	9,507	15,101	20,537	19,199	25,504	27,846	28,048	13,824
Portugal	3,781	3,766	3,912	3,199	3,758	4,035	4,524	2,748	2,081	2,169	2,615
Romania	5,188	5,198	3,837	3,875	4,573	4,647	8,096	6,500	5,601	3,444	4,871
Soviet Union	3,521	2,588	2,384	2,949	11,128	25,524	56,980	43,614	58,571	63,420	54,494
Spain	1,413	1,591	1,578	1,483	1,550	1,886	1,849	1,631	1,388	1,418	1,321
Sweden	1,076	1,098	1,057	1,156	1,078	1,196	1,080	1,463	1,393	1,140	976
Switzerland	729	677	759	751	788	845	696	1,023	972	877	881
United Kingdom	13,408	13,657	13,497	13,228	14,090	15,928	13,903	19,973	18,783	16,326	12,427
Yugoslavia	1,662	2,011	1,827	1,941	2,496	2,828	2,713	2,604	2,809	3,405	8,307
Other Europe	423	449	363	361	378	351	255	471	433	522	433
Asia	264,691	268,248	257,684	264,465	312,149	338,581	358,533	356,955	358,047	292,589	267,931
Afghanistan	2,794	2,831	2,424	2,873	3,232	3,187	2,879	2,685	2,964	2,344	1,424
Bangladesh	1,146	1,634	1,449	1,325	2,180	4,252	10,676	3,740	3,291	3,434	6,072
Burma	990	863	941	803	1,170	1,120	946	816	849	938	1,233
Cambodia	13,563	13,501	12,460	9,629	6,076	5,179	3,251	2,573	1,639	1,404	1,492
China, People's Rep.	24,787	25,106	25,841	28,717	32,272	31,815	33,025	38,907	65,578	53,985	35,463
Hong Kong	5,171	5,021	4,706	8,546	9,740	9,393	10,427	10,452	9,161	7,731	7,249
India	26,026	26,227	27,803	26,268	31,175	30,667	45,064	36,755	40,121	34,921	34,748
Indonesia	1,269	1,183	1,254	1,342	1,513	3,498	2,223	2,916	1,767	1,367	1,020
Iran	16,071	16,505	14,426	15,246	21,243	24,977	19,569	13,233	14,841	11,422	9,201
Iraq	1,951	1,323	1,072	1,022	1,516	1,756	1,494	4,111	4,072	6,025	5,596
Israel	3,113	3,790	3,699	3,640	4,244	4,664	4,181	5,104	4,494	3,425	2,523
Japan	4,086	3,959	4,174	4,512	4,849	5,734	5,049	11,028	6,908	6,093	4,837
Jordan	2,998	3,081	3,125	3,232	3,921	4,449	4,259	4,036	4,741	3,990	3,649
Korea	35,253	35,776	35,849	34,703	34,222	32,301	26,518	19,359	18,026	16,011	16,047
Kuwait	503	496	507	599	710	691	861	989	1,129	1,065	961
Laos	9,133	7,842	6,828	10,667	12,524	10,446	9,950	8,696	7,285	5,089	3,936
Lebanon	3,385	3,994	4,367	4,910	5,716	5,634	6,009	5,838	5,465	4,319	3,884
Malaysia	939	886	1,016	1,250	1,506	1,867	1,860	2,235	2,026	1,480	1,223
Pakistan	5,744	5,994	6,319	5,438	8,000	9,729	20,355	10,214	8,927	8,698	9,774
Philippines	47,978	52,558	50,060	50,697	57,034	63,756	63,596	61,022	63,457	53,535	50,984
Saudi Arabia	228	275	294	338	381	518	552	584	616	668	788
Sri Lanka	553	596	630	634	757	976	1,377	1,081	1,109	989	960
Syria	1,581	1,604	1,669	2,183	2,675	2,972	2,837	2,940	2,933	2,426	2,362
Taiwan	14,895	13,424	11,931	9,670	13,974	15,151	13,274	16,344	14,329	10,032	9,377
Thailand	5,239	6,204	6,733	6,888	9,332	8,914	7,397	7,090	6,654	5,489	5,136
Turkey	1,691	1,753	1,596	1,642	2,007	2,468	2,528	2,488	2,204	1,840	2,947
Vietnam	31,895	29,993	24,231	25,789	37,739	48,792	55,307	77,735	59,614	41,345	41,752
Yemen	435	480	727	619	966	1,945	1,547	2,056	1,793	741	1,501
Other Asia	1,274	1,349	1,353	1,283	1,475	1,730	1,522	1,928	2,054	1,783	1,792
Africa	17,117	17,463	17,724	18,882	25,166	35,893	36,179	27,086	27,783	26,712	42,456
Algeria	202	183	172	199	230	302	269	407	360	364	650
Cameroon	123	130	132	157	187	380	452	236	262	305	506

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1985-95—Continued

Region and country of birth	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Cape Verde	627	760	657	921	1,118	907	973	757	936	810	968
Egypt	2,802	2,989	3,377	3,016	3,717	4,117	5,602	3,576	3,556	3,392	5,648
Ethiopia	3,362	2,737	2,156	2,571	3,389	4,336	5,127	4,602	5,276	4,355	6,952
Ghana	1,041	1,164	1,120	1,239	2,045	4,466	3,330	1,867	1,604	1,458	3,152
Kenya	735	719	698	773	910	1,297	1,185	953	1,065	1,017	1,419
Liberia	618	618	622	769	1,175	2,004	1,292	999	1,050	1,762	1,929
Morocco	570	646	635	715	984	1,200	1,601	1,316	1,176	1,074	1,726
Nigeria	2,846	2,976	3,278	3,343	5,213	8,843	7,912	4,551	4,448	3,950	6,818
Senegal	91	91	92	130	141	537	869	337	178	213	506
Sierra Leone	371	323	453	571	939	1,290	951	693	690	698	919
Somalia	139	139	197	183	228	277	458	500	1,088	1,737	3,487
South Africa	1,210	1,566	1,741	1,832	1,899	1,990	1,854	2,516	2,197	2,144	2,560
Sudan	271	230	198	217	272	306	679	675	714	651	1,645
Tanzania	395	370	385	388	507	635	500	352	426	357	524
Other Africa	1,714	1,822	1,811	1,858	2,212	3,006	3,125	2,749	2,757	2,425	3,047
Oceania	4,054	3,894	3,993	3,839	4,360	6,182	6,236	5,169	4,902	4,592	4,695
Australia	1,362	1,354	1,253	1,356	1,546	1,754	1,678	2,238	2,320	2,049	1,751
Fiji	980	972	1,205	1,028	968	1,353	1,349	807	854	1,007	1,491
New Zealand	679	610	591	668	789	829	793	967	1,052	918	727
Tonga	669	510	545	434	646	1,375	1,685	703	348	293	403
Other Oceania	364	448	399	353	411	871	731	454	328	325	323
North America	182,045	207,714	216,550	250,009	607,398	957,558	1,210,981	384,047	301,380	272,226	231,526
Canada	11,385	11,039	11,876	11,783	12,151	16,812	13,504	15,205	17,156	16,068	12,932
Mexico	61,077	66,533	72,351	95,039	405,172	679,068	946,167	213,802	126,561	111,398	89,932
Caribbean	83,281	101,632	102,899	112,357	88,932	115,351	140,139	97,413	99,438	104,804	96,788
Bahamas, The	533	570	556	1,283	861	1,378	1,062	641	686	589	585
Barbados	1,625	1,595	1,665	1,455	1,616	1,745	1,460	1,091	1,184	897	734
Cuba	20,334	33,114	28,916	17,558	10,046	10,645	10,349	11,791	13,666	14,727	17,937
Dominica	540	564	740	611	748	963	982	809	683	507	591
Dominican Rep.	23,787	26,175	24,858	27,189	26,723	42,195	41,405	41,969	45,420	51,189	38,512
Grenada	934	1,045	1,098	842	1,046	1,294	979	848	827	595	583
Haiti	10,165	12,666	14,819	34,806	13,658	20,324	47,527	11,002	10,094	13,333	14,021
Jamaica	18,923	19,595	23,148	20,966	24,523	25,013	23,828	18,915	17,241	14,349	16,398
St. Lucia	499	502	496	606	709	833	766	654	634	449	403
Trinidad & Tobago	2,831	2,891	3,543	3,947	5,394	6,740	8,407	7,008	6,577	6,292	5,424
Other Caribbean	3,110	2,915	3,060	3,094	3,608	4,221	3,374	2,685	2,426	1,877	1,600
Central America	26,302	28,380	29,296	36,715	101,034	146,202	111,093	57,558	58,162	39,908	31,814
Belize	1,353	1,385	1,354	1,497	2,217	3,867	2,377	1,020	1,035	772	644
Costa Rica	1,281	1,356	1,391	1,351	1,985	2,840	2,341	1,480	1,368	1,205	1,062
El Salvador	10,156	10,929	10,693	12,045	57,878	80,173	47,351	26,191	26,818	17,644	11,744
Guatemala	4,389	5,158	5,729	5,723	19,049	32,303	25,527	10,521	11,870	7,389	6,213
Honduras	3,726	4,532	4,751	4,302	7,593	12,024	11,451	6,552	7,306	5,265	5,496
Nicaragua	2,786	2,826	3,294	3,311	8,830	11,562	17,842	8,949	7,086	5,255	4,408
Panama	2,611	2,194	2,084	2,486	3,482	3,433	4,204	2,845	2,679	2,378	2,247
Other N. America	-	130	128	115	109	125	78	69	63	48	60
South America	39,058	41,874	44,385	41,007	58,926	85,819	79,934	55,308	53,921	47,377	45,666
Argentina	1,844	2,187	2,106	2,371	3,301	5,437	3,889	3,877	2,824	2,318	1,762
Bolivia	1,006	1,079	1,170	1,038	1,805	2,843	3,006	1,510	1,545	1,404	1,332
Brazil	2,272	2,332	2,505	2,699	3,332	4,191	8,133	4,755	4,604	4,491	4,558
Chile	1,992	2,243	2,140	2,137	3,037	4,049	2,842	1,937	1,778	1,640	1,534
Colombia	11,982	11,408	11,700	10,322	15,214	24,189	19,702	13,201	12,819	10,847	10,838
Ecuador	4,482	4,516	4,641	4,716	7,532	12,476	9,958	7,286	7,324	5,906	6,397
Guyana	8,531	10,367	11,384	8,747	10,789	11,362	11,666	9,064	8,384	7,662	7,362
Paraguay	170	190	291	483	529	704	538	514	668	789	559
Peru	4,181	4,895	5,901	5,936	10,175	15,726	16,237	9,868	10,447	9,177	8,066
Uruguay	790	699	709	612	948	1,457	1,161	716	568	516	414
Venezuela	1,714	1,854	1,694	1,791	2,099	3,142	2,622	2,340	2,743	2,427	2,627
Other S. America ..	94	104	144	155	165	243	180	240	217	200	217
Born on board ship ..	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown/not reported	1	3	6	23	34	49	70	18	5	4	2

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1988-95**

Type and class of admission	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total, all immigrants	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461
New arrivals	377,885	402,431	435,729	443,107	511,769	536,294	490,429	380,291
Adjustments	265,140	688,493	1,100,754	1,384,060	462,208	367,998	313,987	340,170
Total, IRCA legalization	X	478,814	880,372	1,123,162	163,342	24,278	6,022	4,267
Residents since 1982	X	478,814	823,704	214,003	46,962	18,717	4,436	3,124
Special Agricultural Workers	X	X	56,668	909,159	116,380	5,561	1,586	1,143
Total, non-legalization	643,025	612,110	656,111	704,005	810,635	880,014	798,394	716,194
Preference immigrants	259,499	274,833	272,742	275,613	329,321	373,788	335,252	323,458
Family-sponsored immigrants	200,772	217,092	214,550	216,088	213,123	226,776	211,961	238,122
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ¹	12,107	13,259	15,861	15,385	12,486	12,819	13,181	15,182
Spouses of alien residents ¹	102,777	112,771	107,686	110,126	118,247	128,308	115,000	144,535
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ²	21,940	26,975	26,751	27,115	22,195	23,385	22,191	20,876
Siblings of U.S. citizens ²	63,948	64,087	64,252	63,462	60,195	62,264	61,589	57,529
Employment-based immigrants ^{2 3}	58,727	57,741	58,192	59,525	116,198	147,012	123,291	85,336
Priority workers	X	X	X	X	5,456	21,114	21,053	17,339
Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	X	X	X	X	58,401	29,468	14,432	10,475
Skilled workers, professionals, other workers	X	X	X	X	47,568	87,689	76,956	50,245
Special immigrants	5,120	4,986	4,463	4,576	4,063	8,158	10,406	6,737
Employment creation	X	X	X	X	59	583	444	540
Pre-1992	53,607	52,755	53,729	54,949	651	X	X	X
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	219,340	217,514	231,680	237,103	235,484	255,059	249,764	220,360
Spouses	130,977	125,744	125,426	125,397	128,396	145,843	145,247	123,238
Children ⁴	40,863	41,276	46,065	48,130	42,324	46,788	48,147	48,740
Orphans	9,120	7,948	7,088	9,008	6,536	7,348	8,200	9,384
Parents	47,500	50,494	60,189	63,576	64,764	62,428	56,370	48,382
Refugees and asylees	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664
Refugee adjustments	76,274	79,143	92,427	116,415	106,379	115,539	115,451	106,827
Asylee adjustments	5,445	5,145	4,937	22,664	10,658	11,804	5,983	7,837
Other immigrants	82,467	35,475	54,325	52,210	128,793	123,824	91,944	57,712
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	319	8,589	13,059	16,010	17,253	11,116	2,822	939
Children born abroad to alien residents	2,997	2,740	2,410	2,224	2,116	2,030	1,883	1,894
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603)	29,002	2,816	710	213	99	62	47	42
Diversity	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	40,301
Diversity transition	X	X	X	X	33,911	33,468	41,056	6,944
Legalization dependents	X	X	X	X	52,272	55,344	34,074	277
Nationals of adversely affected countries (P.L. 99-603) ..	6,029	7,068	20,371	12,268	1,557	10	X	X
Natives of underrepresented countries (P.L. 100-658) ..	X	X	8,790	9,802	880	2	X	X
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (P.L. 101-267)	X	X	X	4,998	13,661	15,772	8,253	3,086
Registered nurses and their families (P.L. 101-238)	X	X	2,954	3,069	3,572	2,178	304	69
Registry, entry prior to 1/1/72	39,999	10,570	4,633	2,282	1,293	938	671	469
Suspension of deportation	3,772	3,384	889	782	1,013	1,468	2,220	3,168
Other	349	308	509	562	1,166	1,436	614	523

¹ Includes children.

² Includes spouses and children.

³ Includes immigrants issued third preference, sixth preference, and special immigrant visas prior to fiscal year 1992.

⁴ Includes orphans.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, all immigrants	720,461	128,185	267,931	42,456	4,695	231,526	45,666
Total, subject to the Numerical Cap	593,234	78,801	221,656	34,668	4,605	208,725	44,779
New arrivals	378,839	43,679	149,371	21,432	2,448	134,614	27,295
Adjustments	214,395	35,122	72,285	13,236	2,157	74,111	17,484
Total, not subject to the Numerical Cap	127,227	49,384	46,275	7,788	90	22,801	887
New arrivals	1,452	40	1,139	1	2	267	3
Adjustments	121,508	49,254	44,972	7,718	79	18,787	698
Adjustments, IRCA legalization	4,267	90	164	69	9	3,747	186
Total, subject to the Numerical Cap	593,234	78,801	221,656	34,668	4,605	208,725	44,779
Total, family-sponsored immigrants	460,376	41,438	167,121	17,065	3,189	194,044	37,519
Family-sponsored preferences	238,122	9,752	84,177	4,538	985	121,650	17,020
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	220,360	31,324	82,281	12,478	2,188	71,720	20,369
Children born abroad to alien residents	1,894	362	663	49	16	674	130
Legalization dependents	277	17	58	14	-	121	67
Employment-based preferences	85,336	13,605	48,059	3,829	822	13,354	5,667
Diversity	40,301	17,185	6,287	13,700	581	1,035	1,513
Diversity transition	6,944	6,556	131	60	13	171	13
Total, family-sponsored preferences	238,122	9,752	84,177	4,538	985	121,650	17,020
Total, family 1st preference	15,182	1,234	3,897	538	59	8,000	1,454
1st preference, unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	11,219	1,023	3,100	491	48	5,549	1,008
New arrivals (F11, A11)	8,999	789	2,584	398	28	4,437	763
Adjustments (F16, A16)	2,220	234	516	93	20	1,112	245
1st preference, children of F11, F16, A11, A16	3,963	211	797	47	11	2,451	446
New arrivals (F12, A12)	3,570	177	724	44	11	2,229	385
Adjustments (F17, A17)	393	34	73	3	-	222	61
Total, family 2nd preference	144,535	2,792	35,907	2,327	209	93,076	10,224
Total, subject to country limitations	75,226	1,773	26,351	1,294	144	39,014	6,650
Total, exempt from country limitations	69,309	1,019	9,556	1,033	65	54,062	3,574
2nd preference, spouses of alien residents	38,828	1,194	10,319	873	64	23,464	2,914
Subject to country limitations	16,464	671	5,902	369	39	8,086	1,397
New arrivals (F21)	9,356	459	4,955	241	34	2,543	1,124
New arrivals, conditional (C21)	2	-	-	1	-	1	-
Adjustments (F26)	7,099	212	946	127	5	5,536	273
Adjustments, conditional (C26)	7	-	1	-	-	6	-
Exempt from country limitations	22,364	523	4,417	504	25	15,378	1,517
New arrivals (FX1)	16,227	326	3,523	340	22	10,977	1,039
New arrivals, conditional (CX1)	5	-	1	2	-	-	2
Adjustments (FX6)	6,131	197	893	162	3	4,400	476
Adjustments, conditional (CX6)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
2nd preference, children of alien residents	59,574	927	6,859	725	84	48,462	2,517
Subject to country limitations	19,187	512	3,521	316	48	13,550	1,240
New arrivals (F22)	9,629	395	2,832	270	40	5,041	1,051
Adjustments (F27)	9,555	117	689	46	8	8,506	189
Adjustments, conditional (C27)	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
Exempt from country limitations	40,387	415	3,338	409	36	34,912	1,277
New arrivals (FX2)	31,945	280	2,643	345	31	27,722	924
New arrivals, conditional (CX2)	3	-	-	1	-	1	1
Adjustments (FX7)	8,439	135	695	63	5	7,189	352

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
2nd preference, children of 2nd. pref. spouse or child	12,558	163	4,456	262	4	6,221	1,452
Subject to country limitations	6,000	82	2,655	142	-	2,449	672
New arrivals (F23)	5,955	76	2,643	140	-	2,427	669
Adjustments (F28)	45	6	12	2	-	22	3
Exempt from country limitations	6,558	81	1,801	120	4	3,772	780
New arrivals (FX3)	6,473	76	1,768	118	4	3,740	767
Adjustments (FX8)	85	5	33	2	-	32	13
2nd preference, unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents ...	24,174	429	12,314	376	48	8,759	2,248
New arrivals (F24)	22,116	343	11,549	314	42	7,815	2,053
Adjustments (F29)	2,058	86	765	62	6	944	195
2nd preference, children of F24, F29, C24, C29	9,401	79	1,959	91	9	6,170	1,093
New arrivals (F25)	9,266	70	1,920	90	9	6,115	1,062
Adjustments (F20)	134	9	38	1	-	55	31
Adjustments, conditional (C20)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total, family 3rd preference	20,876	3,413	9,406	318	73	5,999	1,667
3rd preference, married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	5,719	928	2,654	93	17	1,591	436
New arrivals (F31, A31)	5,346	865	2,516	81	14	1,470	400
Adjustments (F36, A36)	373	63	138	12	3	121	36
3rd preference, spouses of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	5,052	874	2,286	90	18	1,388	396
New arrivals (F32, A32)	4,779	822	2,182	79	17	1,312	367
Adjustments (F37, A37)	273	52	104	11	1	76	29
3rd preference, children of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	10,105	1,611	4,466	135	38	3,020	835
New arrivals (F33, A33)	9,675	1,552	4,304	128	38	2,874	779
Adjustments (F38, A38)	430	59	162	7	-	146	56
Total, family 4th preference	57,529	2,313	34,967	1,355	644	14,575	3,675
4th preference, brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens	19,332	636	11,497	505	177	5,215	1,302
New arrivals (F41)	18,329	586	10,915	481	172	4,930	1,245
Adjustments, (F46)	1,003	50	582	24	5	285	57
4th preference, spouses of F41 and F46	13,293	485	8,663	316	140	2,882	807
New arrivals (F42)	12,895	456	8,449	307	137	2,771	775
Adjustments, (F47)	398	29	214	9	3	111	32
4th preference, children of F41 and F46	24,904	1,192	14,807	534	327	6,478	1,566
New arrivals (F43)	24,257	1,143	14,470	528	320	6,284	1,512
Adjustments (F48)	647	49	337	6	7	194	54
Total, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	220,360	31,324	82,281	12,478	2,188	71,720	20,369
Total, spouses of U.S. citizens	123,238	22,448	39,643	8,442	1,775	39,079	11,851
New arrivals (IR1)	16,222	3,145	6,132	730	260	4,987	968
New arrivals, conditional (CR1)	30,208	5,267	13,052	2,039	411	6,671	2,768
New arrivals, widow or widower (IW1)	43	10	21	-	1	7	4
Adjustments (IR6)	17,799	2,101	4,378	1,315	212	8,279	1,514
Adjustments, conditional (CR6)	52,992	10,594	13,094	4,065	784	18,151	6,304
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e) (IF1)	83	9	55	4	1	11	3
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e), conditional (CF1)	5,839	1,312	2,901	287	106	944	289
Adjustments, widow or widower (IW6)	52	10	10	2	-	29	1
Total, children of U.S. citizens	48,740	5,877	15,153	1,884	177	20,918	4,731
New arrivals (IR2, AR1)	23,094	1,202	7,419	1,286	65	11,533	1,589
New arrivals, conditional (CR2)	7,187	794	1,175	146	22	4,111	939
New arrivals, entered as child or widow(er) (IW2)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (IR7, AR6)	5,509	547	1,100	245	52	3,042	523
Adjustments, conditional (CR7)	3,067	526	443	82	24	1,351	641
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e) (IF2)	34	2	18	2	-	12	-
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e), conditional (CF2)	458	146	154	19	5	99	35
Adjustments, entered as child or widow(er) (IW7)	6	-	-	-	-	6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, orphans	9,384	2,660	4,843	104	9	764	1,004
Orphans adopted abroad	5,167	1,888	1,984	79	6	308	902
New arrivals (IR3)	5,139	1,879	1,978	78	6	296	902
Adjustments (IR8)	28	9	6	1	-	12	-
Orphans to be adopted	4,217	772	2,859	25	3	456	102
New arrivals (IR4)	4,210	772	2,856	24	3	453	102
Adjustments (IR9)	7	-	3	1	-	3	-
Total, parents of adult U.S. citizens	48,382	2,999	27,485	2,152	236	11,723	3,787
New arrivals (IR5)	34,903	1,481	21,048	1,290	131	8,311	2,642
Adjustments (IR0)	13,479	1,518	6,437	862	105	3,412	1,145
Children born abroad to alien residents (NA3)	1,894	362	663	49	16	674	130
Total, legalization dependents	277	17	58	14	-	121	67
Spouses of aliens granted legalization	105	4	27	8	-	33	33
New arrivals (LB1)	5	-	-	3	-	2	-
Adjustments (LB6)	100	4	27	5	-	31	33
Children of aliens granted legalization	172	13	31	6	-	88	34
New arrivals (LB2)	12	-	-	4	-	8	-
Adjustments (LB7)	160	13	31	2	-	80	34
Total, employment-based preferences	85,336	13,605	48,059	3,829	822	13,354	5,667
Total, employment 1st preference	17,339	5,932	6,056	732	387	3,172	1,060
1st preference, aliens with extraordinary ability	1,194	559	373	54	41	93	74
New arrivals (E11)	320	143	78	17	14	37	31
Adjustments (E16)	874	416	295	37	27	56	43
1st preference, outstanding professors or researchers	1,617	561	785	87	20	99	65
New arrivals (E12)	76	38	20	5	3	8	2
Adjustments (E17)	1,541	523	765	82	17	91	63
1st preference, multinational executives or managers	3,922	1,382	1,245	147	93	813	242
New arrivals (E13)	801	294	200	26	15	230	36
Adjustments (E18)	3,121	1,088	1,045	121	78	583	206
1st preference, spouses of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	4,951	1,676	1,901	194	94	809	277
New arrivals (E14)	963	314	328	39	12	223	47
Adjustments (E19)	3,988	1,362	1,573	155	82	586	230
1st preference, children of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	5,655	1,754	1,752	250	139	1,358	402
New arrivals (E15)	1,308	347	408	51	31	386	85
Adjustments (E10)	4,347	1,407	1,344	199	108	972	317
Total, employment 2nd preference	10,475	1,760	6,656	595	64	987	413
2nd preference, professionals holding advanced degrees	4,952	812	3,285	269	36	357	193
New arrivals (E21)	340	75	140	24	2	73	26
New arrivals, Soviet Scientists Act (ES1)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (E26)	4,568	694	3,144	245	34	284	167
Adjustments, Soviet Scientists Act (ES6)	43	42	1	-	-	-	-
2nd preference, spouses of E21, E26	3,455	469	2,445	175	10	233	123
New arrivals (E22)	349	52	205	19	1	56	16
Adjustments (E27)	3,106	417	2,240	156	9	177	107
2nd preference, children of E21, E26	2,068	479	926	151	18	397	97
New arrivals (E23)	472	73	247	29	3	110	10
Adjustments (E28)	1,596	406	679	122	15	287	87
Total, employment 3rd preference	50,245	5,113	31,686	1,895	313	7,532	3,706
Total, skilled workers, professionals, and their families	42,361	4,565	29,122	1,746	304	4,303	2,321
3rd preference, skilled workers	9,094	1,550	4,685	434	133	1,488	804
New arrivals (E31)	1,993	399	1,034	88	24	286	162
Adjustments (E36)	7,101	1,151	3,651	346	109	1,202	642

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
3rd preference, professionals with a baccalaureate degree	5,792	676	4,157	304	54	438	163
New arrivals (E32)	563	79	369	41	4	50	20
Adjustments (E37)	5,229	597	3,788	263	50	388	143
3rd preference, spouses of E31, E36, E32, E37	11,265	1,158	8,085	443	43	964	572
New arrivals (E34)	2,749	315	1,952	130	7	206	139
Adjustments (E39)	8,516	843	6,133	313	36	758	433
3rd preference, children of E31, E36, E32, E37	11,997	1,179	7,991	565	74	1,410	778
New arrivals (E35)	4,593	436	3,207	239	21	460	230
Adjustments (E30)	7,404	743	4,784	326	53	950	548
3rd preference, Chinese Student Protection Act	4,213	2	4,204	-	-	3	4
Principals, adjustments (EC6)	4,134	1	4,132	-	-	1	-
Spouses, adjustments (EC7)	28	1	26	-	-	1	-
Children, adjustments (EC8)	51	-	46	-	-	1	4
Total, unskilled workers and their families	7,884	548	2,564	149	9	3,229	1,385
3rd preference, needed unskilled workers	3,636	268	1,088	66	6	1,552	656
New arrivals (EW3)	1,515	119	629	21	2	484	260
Adjustments (EW8)	2,121	149	459	45	4	1,068	396
3rd preference, spouses of EW3, EW8	1,681	139	654	36	2	578	272
New arrivals (EW4)	887	70	467	15	2	211	122
Adjustments (EW9)	794	69	187	21	-	367	150
3rd preference, children of EW3, EW8	2,567	141	822	47	1	1,099	457
New arrivals (EW5)	1,758	90	673	34	1	676	284
Adjustments (EW0)	809	51	149	13	-	423	173
Total, employment 4th preference, special immigrants	6,737	741	3,235	591	55	1,639	476
Total, ministers, spouses, and children	1,993	180	851	287	29	475	171
Ministers	694	69	323	93	6	143	60
New arrivals (SD1)	230	22	102	26	3	60	17
Adjustments (SD6)	464	47	221	67	3	83	43
Spouses of ministers	460	37	206	58	7	110	42
New arrivals (SD2)	209	18	88	28	3	57	15
Adjustments (SD7)	251	19	118	30	4	53	27
Children of ministers	839	74	322	136	16	222	69
New arrivals (SD3)	456	38	177	77	12	128	24
Adjustments (SD8)	383	36	145	59	4	94	45
Total, employees of U.S. government abroad, spouses & children	902	17	751	44	2	56	32
Employees of U.S. government abroad	267	7	209	16	1	21	13
New arrivals (SE1)	265	7	208	16	1	20	13
Adjustments (SE6)	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
Spouses of employees of U.S. government abroad	210	4	174	8	1	14	9
New arrivals (SE2)	209	4	174	8	1	13	9
Adjustments (SE7)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Children of employees of U.S. government abroad	425	6	368	20	-	21	10
New arrivals (SE3)	424	5	368	20	-	21	10
Adjustments (SE8)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Panama Canal Act (P.L. 96-70)	30	-	-	-	-	30	-
Certain former emp. of the PC Co. and CZ government	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
New arrivals (SF1)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (SF6)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SF1 and SF6	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
New arrivals (SF2)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (SF7)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Certain former emp. of U.S. government in Panama CZ	13	-	-	-	-	13	-
New arrivals (SG1)	13	-	-	-	-	13	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SG1 and SG6	12	-	-	-	-	12	-
New arrivals (SG2)	12	-	-	-	-	12	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, foreign medical graduates (P.L. 97-116)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Foreign medical school grads., adjustments (SJ6)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SJ6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SJ7)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total, retired employees of international organizations and their families	210	58	59	41	3	15	34
Retired employees of international organizations	43	15	6	9	-	3	10
New arrivals (SK1)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK6)	42	14	6	9	-	3	10
Accompanying spouses of SK1 or SK6	11	5	2	2	-	1	1
New arrivals (SK2)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK7)	10	4	2	2	-	1	1
Unmarried children of SK1 or SK6	155	37	51	30	3	11	23
New arrivals (SK3)	8	5	1	2	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK8)	147	32	50	28	3	11	23
Surviving spouses of employees of international organizations	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK9)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total, juvenile court dependents	478	9	17	14	2	428	8
Adjustments (SL6)	478	9	17	14	2	428	8
Total, aliens serving in U.S. Armed Forces, spouses, & children	616	-	615	-	-	1	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. after 10/1/91)	149	-	149	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM1)	51	-	51	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM6)	98	-	98	-	-	-	-
Spouses of SM1 or SM6	195	-	195	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM2)	46	-	46	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM7)	149	-	149	-	-	-	-
Children of SM1 or SM6	124	-	124	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM3)	58	-	58	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM8)	66	-	66	-	-	-	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. before 10/1/91)	60	-	60	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM4)	12	-	12	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM9)	48	-	48	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of SM4 or SM9	88	-	87	-	-	1	-
New arrivals (SM5)	22	-	22	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM0)	66	-	65	-	-	1	-
Total, religious workers and their families	2,506	477	940	205	19	634	231
Religious workers	1,222	256	481	99	13	266	107
New arrivals (SR1)	211	35	51	19	3	66	37
Adjustments (SR6)	1,011	221	430	80	10	200	70
Spouses of SR1 or SR6	539	116	201	41	1	128	52
New arrivals (SR2)	126	24	30	12	-	44	16
Adjustments (SR7)	413	92	171	29	1	84	36
Children of SR1 or SR6	745	105	258	65	5	240	72
New arrivals (SR3)	270	46	57	23	1	119	24
Adjustments (SR8)	475	59	201	42	4	121	48
Total, employment 5th preference	540	59	426	16	3	24	12
5th preference, employment creation, not in targeted area	95	17	68	4	2	3	1
New arrivals, conditional (C51)	38	3	32	1	-	1	1
Adjustments, conditional (C56)	57	14	36	3	2	2	-
5th preference, spouses of C51, C56	71	13	52	3	1	2	-
New arrivals, conditional (C52)	29	1	26	2	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C57)	42	12	26	1	1	2	-
5th preference, children of C51, C56	119	12	86	6	-	13	2
New arrivals, conditional (C53)	53	-	44	6	-	3	-
Adjustments, conditional (C58)	66	12	42	-	-	10	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
5th preference, employment creation, targeted area	79	5	70	1	-	1	2
New arrivals, conditional (T51)	60	1	57	-	-	1	1
Adjustments, conditional (T56)	19	4	13	1	-	-	1
5th preference, spouses of T51, T56	57	3	49	2	-	1	2
New arrivals, conditional (T52)	46	2	43	-	-	-	1
Adjustments, conditional (T57)	11	1	6	2	-	1	1
5th preference, children of T51, T56	119	9	101	-	-	4	5
New arrivals, conditional (T53)	101	4	93	-	-	1	3
Adjustments, conditional (T58)	18	5	8	-	-	3	2
Total, diversity	40,301	17,185	6,287	13,700	581	1,035	1,513
Principals	22,192	8,950	3,318	8,488	256	453	727
New arrivals (DV1)	14,981	5,165	2,648	6,439	181	254	294
Adjustments (DV6)	7,211	3,785	670	2,049	75	199	433
Spouses of DV1, DV6	8,174	3,872	1,265	2,363	126	215	333
New arrivals (DV2)	5,719	2,417	1,053	1,883	95	131	140
Adjustments (DV7)	2,455	1,455	212	480	31	84	193
Children of DV1, DV6	9,935	4,363	1,704	2,849	199	367	453
New arrivals (DV3)	8,018	3,352	1,522	2,476	159	262	247
Adjustments (DV8)	1,917	1,011	182	373	40	105	206
Total, diversity transition	6,944	6,556	131	60	13	171	13
Natives of certain foreign states	5,096	4,950	58	32	3	47	6
New arrivals (AA1)	4,948	4,804	58	31	3	47	5
Adjustments (AA6)	148	146	-	1	-	-	1
Spouses of AA1, AA6	795	688	44	13	3	41	6
New arrivals (AA2)	761	660	41	13	3	39	5
Adjustments (AA7)	34	28	3	-	-	2	1
Children of AA1, AA6	1,053	918	29	15	7	83	1
New arrivals (AA3)	1,026	892	29	15	7	82	1
Adjustments (AA8)	27	26	-	-	-	1	-
Total, not subject to the Numerical Cap	127,227	49,384	46,275	7,788	90	22,801	887
Total, Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	939	-	939	-	-	-	-
Amerasians, born in Vietnam from 1/1/62-1/1/76	237	-	237	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM1)	237	-	237	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of AM1 or AM6	248	-	248	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM2)	248	-	248	-	-	-	-
Mothers, guardians, or next-of-kin of AM1 or AM6	454	-	454	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM3)	454	-	454	-	-	-	-
Total, displaced Tibetans	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Children of DT1, DT6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
New arrivals (DT3)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total, employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong and their families	127	-	124	-	1	2	-
Employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong	45	-	45	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK1)	45	-	45	-	-	-	-
Spouses of HK1, HK6	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK2)	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
Children of HK1, HK6	47	-	44	-	1	2	-
New arrivals (HK3)	47	-	44	-	1	2	-
Total, IRCA legalization adjustments	4,267	90	164	69	9	3,747	186
Entered without inspection before 1/1/82 (W16)	2,517	14	16	6	2	2,393	85
Entered as nonimmigrant and overstayed before 1/1/82 (W26)	590	60	65	41	6	353	64
Blanket EVD group (W36)	17	7	-	10	-	-	-
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1984-86 (S16)	51	-	3	-	-	44	4
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1986 (S26)	1,092	9	80	12	1	957	33

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, refugee and asylee adjustments	114,664	46,008	43,314	7,527	63	16,265	497
Total, Cuban refugees (P.L. 89-732)	9,579	57	4	2	-	9,290	226
Cuban refugees (CU6)	9,131	17	2	1	-	9,103	8
Non-Cuban spouses or children of Cuban refugees (CU7)	448	40	2	1	-	187	218
Total, Indochinese refugees (P.L. 95-145)	10	1	8	-	-	1	-
Indochinese refugees (IC6)	10	1	8	-	-	1	-
Refugee parolees (P.L. 95-412) (R86)	22	8	10	-	-	4	-
Total, refugees (P.L. 96-212)	97,216	45,233	40,543	6,417	1	5,010	12
Refugees (RE6)	56,356	25,611	22,925	3,981	-	3,835	4
Spouses of refugees (RE7)	15,388	9,000	5,615	440	-	330	3
Children of refugees (RE8)	25,425	10,590	11,993	1,995	1	841	5
Other persons deriving refugee status (RE9)	47	32	10	1	-	4	-
Total, asylees (P.L. 96-212)	7,837	1,699	2,749	1,108	62	1,960	259
Asylees (AS6)	5,095	1,014	1,838	783	22	1,293	145
Spouses of asylees (AS7)	941	289	340	109	11	154	38
Children of asylees (AS8)	1,801	396	571	216	29	513	76
Total, other adjustments	6,844	2,256	1,658	191	16	2,522	201
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603) (CH6)	42	-	-	-	-	42	-
Individuals born under diplomatic status in U.S. (DS1)	10	-	1	-	-	9	-
Total, former H-1 nurses (P.L. 101-238)	69	-	69	-	-	-	-
Nurses (RN6)	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Accompanying spouse or child of RN6 (RN7)	49	-	49	-	-	-	-
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (LA6)	3,086	2,070	1,011	5	-	-	-
Section 249, entered before 7/1/24 (Z33)	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Section 249, entered 7/1/24-6/28/40 (Z03)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Section 249, entered 6/29/40-1/1/72 (Z66)	466	37	43	13	7	340	26
Suspension of deportation—other than crewman, Section 244 (Z13)	3,168	148	534	173	9	2,129	175
Total, other new arrivals	385	40	76	1	1	264	3
American Indians born in Canada (S13)	217	-	-	-	-	217	-
Total, children born subsequent to issuance of visa	168	40	76	1	1	47	3
Parent's visa type is family-sponsored preference (XF3)	58	4	30	1	-	20	3
Parent's visa type is employment-based preference (XE3)	7	-	5	-	-	2	-
Parent's visa type is immediate relative (XR3)	27	5	8	-	-	14	-
Parent's visa type is not family-sponsored, employment-based or immediate relative (XN3)	76	31	33	-	1	11	-

¹ Includes 2 persons with an unknown region of birth.

NOTE: Symbol enclosed in parentheses is the visa or adjustment code.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED
FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
All countries	323,458	238,122	15,182	144,535	20,876	57,529	85,336	17,339	10,475	50,245	6,737	540
Europe	22,557	8,940	1,259	1,815	3,450	2,416	13,617	5,907	1,768	5,131	752	59
Albania	222	221	110	1	109	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Belgium	207	24	4	9	6	5	183	106	13	57	7	-
Bulgaria	293	35	10	4	17	4	258	91	72	92	3	-
Czechoslovakia ..	229	69	19	10	32	8	160	55	39	54	12	-
Finland	143	13	2	3	6	2	130	49	12	52	12	5
France	670	152	24	38	39	51	518	289	64	148	17	-
Germany	1,104	209	54	35	47	73	895	517	100	231	37	10
Greece	335	170	15	23	21	111	165	32	44	71	18	-
Hungary	250	51	26	5	13	7	199	97	51	48	3	-
Ireland	240	75	54	2	2	17	165	74	20	54	17	-
Italy	615	214	26	37	17	134	401	182	39	164	13	3
Lithuania	66	20	4	1	14	1	46	21	9	16	-	-
Netherlands	391	52	10	14	11	17	339	162	39	125	10	3
Poland	5,359	4,203	430	902	2,474	397	1,156	165	132	699	160	-
Portugal	1,632	1,017	7	222	47	741	615	25	18	561	6	5
Portugal	1,445	857	6	194	29	628	588	21	11	549	6	1
Macau	187	160	1	28	18	113	27	4	7	12	-	4
Romania	720	249	54	62	87	46	471	54	80	236	101	-
Soviet Union	2,623	224	54	58	98	14	2,399	1,124	462	663	135	15
Spain	314	64	10	23	2	29	250	104	39	95	11	1
Sweden	244	44	13	11	7	13	200	111	16	64	9	-
Switzerland	245	39	13	8	8	10	206	106	27	53	19	1
United Kingdom ..	5,169	1,155	257	224	247	427	4,014	2,168	352	1,367	112	15
Yugoslavia	1,020	553	44	103	126	280	467	176	90	162	39	-
Other Europe	466	87	19	20	20	28	379	198	50	119	11	1
Asia	118,248	74,392	3,895	26,330	9,388	34,779	43,856	6,037	6,637	27,528	3,233	421
Afghanistan	208	163	27	39	59	38	45	2	-	39	4	-
Bangladesh	2,541	2,160	17	1,451	88	604	381	49	115	167	50	-
Burma	800	711	14	135	99	463	89	4	17	37	29	2
China, People's Rep.	20,237	10,370	232	3,383	2,000	4,755	9,867	1,405	1,303	7,000	66	93
Hong Kong	4,428	3,258	90	483	299	2,386	1,170	302	125	660	15	68
India	22,369	15,150	150	5,838	1,538	7,624	7,219	1,135	2,582	3,162	336	4
Indonesia	331	185	10	29	20	126	146	28	29	70	17	2
Iran	2,777	1,624	93	592	207	732	1,153	87	167	887	9	3
Iraq	856	696	25	70	230	371	160	31	22	91	16	-
Israel	975	264	46	58	59	101	711	135	99	407	65	5
Japan	1,675	104	14	52	14	24	1,571	863	115	465	127	1
Jordan	1,111	925	57	226	172	470	186	32	44	98	12	-
Korea	8,952	4,388	158	1,243	413	2,574	4,564	496	200	2,904	899	65
Kuwait	316	154	11	51	45	47	162	16	22	113	5	6
Lebanon	1,685	1,195	83	513	231	368	490	57	91	322	18	2
Malaysia	564	160	4	65	13	78	404	49	66	273	15	1
Pakistan	4,073	3,340	58	1,021	235	2,026	733	137	168	354	69	5
Philippines	27,012	16,803	1,680	9,030	1,733	4,360	10,209	287	437	8,213	1,267	5
Sri Lanka	499	178	6	66	12	94	321	50	65	184	22	-
Syria	934	645	37	210	123	275	289	23	92	158	14	2
Taiwan	6,424	3,706	175	879	346	2,306	2,718	632	706	1,165	62	153
Thailand	803	527	72	214	22	219	276	14	21	197	44	-
Turkey	614	236	14	112	25	85	378	81	49	244	4	-
Vietnam	6,398	6,291	467	404	1,040	4,380	107	15	6	62	24	-
Yemen	644	625	254	75	259	37	19	2	5	2	10	-
Other Asia	1,022	534	101	91	106	236	488	105	91	254	34	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
Africa	7,412	3,631	540	1,283	307	1,501	3,781	703	587	1,895	579	17
Algeria	72	9	1	1	-	7	63	22	16	18	7	-
Cape Verde	482	479	37	288	28	126	3	-	-	2	1	-
Egypt	1,608	1,080	30	301	114	635	528	111	99	268	50	-
Ethiopia	270	155	45	86	5	19	115	6	21	33	55	-
Ghana	602	395	133	175	19	68	207	12	36	99	60	-
Kenya	420	253	8	30	16	199	167	27	32	75	29	4
Liberia	243	138	74	44	17	3	105	10	13	42	39	1
Morocco	188	80	8	42	8	22	108	17	8	69	14	-
Nigeria	1,043	193	60	110	5	18	850	59	176	461	146	8
Sierra Leone	183	113	54	39	-	20	70	6	6	52	6	-
Senegal	31	20	5	10	3	2	11	2	-	6	3	-
Somalia	35	29	7	10	-	12	6	2	2	2	-	-
South Africa	1,161	151	36	16	42	57	1,010	306	85	538	80	1
Sudan	67	20	2	10	1	7	47	15	19	12	1	-
Tanzania	226	165	2	14	15	134	61	13	8	27	11	2
Uganda	172	123	8	23	6	86	49	8	12	25	3	1
Other Africa	609	228	30	84	28	86	381	87	54	166	74	-
Oceania	1,766	924	57	143	75	649	842	396	67	317	59	3
Australia	597	59	19	8	18	14	538	29	49	169	23	1
Fiji	657	623	15	85	37	486	34	9	1	13	11	-
New Zealand	274	28	7	3	1	17	246	90	15	128	11	2
Other Oceania	238	214	16	47	19	132	24	1	2	7	14	-
North America ...	80,962	67,491	7,980	39,015	5,987	14,509	13,471	3,244	1,000	7,556	1,643	28
Canada	7,033	1,133	322	137	385	289	5,900	2,859	801	2,070	143	27
Mexico	24,644	22,909	1,982	13,198	2,033	5,696	1,735	198	64	1,097	375	-
Caribbean	36,859	34,620	4,972	19,062	3,129	7,457	2,239	119	93	1,289	738	-
Barbados	353	301	82	79	51	89	52	2	2	47	1	-
Cuba	3,709	3,660	1,167	247	983	1,263	49	7	-	4	38	-
Dominica	315	291	41	159	7	84	24	-	2	17	5	-
Dominican Rep.	16,807	16,527	1,338	11,709	859	2,621	280	40	22	123	95	-
Grenada	263	215	48	86	19	62	48	-	1	43	4	-
Haiti	3,313	2,993	412	1,703	97	781	320	3	7	92	218	-
Jamaica	8,741	8,091	1,320	4,254	605	1,912	650	18	19	400	213	-
Trinidad & Tobago	2,488	1,859	372	593	437	457	629	39	26	450	114	-
Other Caribbean	870	683	192	232	71	188	187	10	14	113	50	-
Central America	12,426	8,829	704	6,618	440	1,067	3,597	68	42	3,100	387	-
Belize	287	240	29	129	28	54	47	1	1	41	4	-
Costa Rica	242	168	30	74	28	36	74	13	3	32	26	-
El Salvador	6,477	4,302	109	3,864	44	285	2,175	13	9	2,028	125	-
Guatemala	2,212	1,520	111	1,158	86	165	692	12	3	589	88	-
Honduras	1,909	1,654	194	1,057	110	293	255	12	6	193	44	-
Nicaragua	802	585	101	251	69	164	217	4	12	168	33	-
Panama	497	360	130	85	75	70	137	13	8	49	67	-
South America ...	19,070	13,435	1,451	6,640	1,669	3,675	5,635	1,052	416	3,684	471	12
Argentina	804	188	34	74	34	46	616	173	83	328	27	5
Bolivia	685	282	37	120	18	107	403	9	10	375	9	-
Brazil	1,647	351	51	203	47	50	1,296	369	87	678	157	5
Chile	565	288	24	112	50	102	277	58	34	168	17	-
Colombia	3,839	2,939	380	1,590	203	766	900	119	59	662	60	-
Ecuador	2,603	2,149	202	1,241	162	544	454	23	4	388	39	-
Guyana	4,839	4,609	411	1,962	861	1,375	230	7	9	187	27	-
Peru	2,929	2,141	212	1,164	199	566	788	84	69	559	76	-
Venezuela	875	351	73	129	77	72	524	197	50	225	50	2
Other S. America	284	137	27	45	18	47	147	13	11	114	9	-
No country limitation	73,443	69,309	-	69,309	-	-	4,134	-	-	4,134	-	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap
All countries	720,461	593,234	127,227	380,291	378,839	1,452	340,170	214,395	125,775
Europe	128,185	78,801	49,384	43,719	43,679	40	84,466	35,122	49,344
Albania	1,420	1,105	315	1,052	1,052	-	368	53	315
Belgium	569	567	2	202	202	-	367	365	2
Bulgaria	1,797	1,685	112	1,084	1,084	-	713	601	112
Czechoslovakia	1,174	1,133	41	582	582	-	592	551	41
France	2,505	2,485	20	949	949	-	1,556	1,536	20
Germany	6,237	6,158	79	3,169	3,168	1	3,068	2,990	78
Greece	1,309	1,221	88	615	615	-	694	606	88
Hungary	900	868	32	374	373	1	526	495	31
Ireland	5,315	5,300	15	4,800	4,791	9	515	509	6
Italy	2,231	2,208	23	844	843	1	1,387	1,365	22
Latvia	651	250	401	135	135	-	516	115	401
Lithuania	767	608	159	375	374	1	392	234	158
Netherlands	1,196	1,194	2	465	465	-	731	729	2
Poland	13,824	13,526	298	8,999	8,991	8	4,825	4,535	290
Portugal	2,615	2,604	11	1,376	1,375	1	1,239	1,229	10
Romania	4,871	4,268	603	2,815	2,814	1	2,056	1,454	602
Soviet Union, former ...	54,494	12,352	42,142	6,613	6,612	1	47,881	5,740	42,141
Armenia	1,992	876	1,116	532	532	-	1,460	344	1,116
Azerbaijan	1,885	217	1,668	128	128	-	1,757	89	1,668
Belarus	3,791	309	3,482	135	135	-	3,656	174	3,482
Moldova	1,856	232	1,624	150	150	-	1,706	82	1,624
Russia	14,560	6,072	8,488	3,215	3,214	1	11,345	2,858	8,487
Ukraine	17,432	2,192	15,240	1,146	1,146	-	16,286	1,046	15,240
Uzbekistan	3,645	318	3,327	179	179	-	3,466	139	3,327
Other republics	2,549	592	1,957	298	298	-	2,251	294	1,957
Unknown republic	6,784	1,544	5,240	830	830	-	5,954	714	5,240
Spain	1,321	1,283	38	509	509	-	812	774	38
Sweden	976	973	3	439	438	1	537	535	2
Switzerland	881	877	4	379	379	-	502	498	4
United Kingdom	12,427	12,362	65	4,882	4,871	11	7,545	7,491	54
Yugoslavia	8,307	3,497	4,810	2,012	2,011	1	6,295	1,486	4,809
Other Europe	2,398	2,277	121	1,049	1,046	3	1,349	1,231	118
Asia	267,931	221,656	46,275	150,510	149,371	1,139	117,421	72,285	45,136
Afghanistan	1,424	792	632	629	629	-	795	163	632
Bangladesh	6,072	6,017	55	5,229	5,225	4	843	792	51
Burma	1,233	1,096	137	915	915	-	318	181	137
Cambodia	1,492	1,191	301	969	967	2	523	224	299
China, People's Republic	35,463	34,626	837	21,300	21,289	11	14,163	13,337	826
Hong Kong	7,249	7,060	189	5,643	5,515	128	1,606	1,545	61
India	24,748	34,358	390	24,280	24,272	8	10,468	10,086	382
Indonesia	1,020	951	69	517	517	-	503	434	69
Iran	9,201	7,634	1,567	4,866	4,866	-	4,335	2,768	1,567
Iraq	5,596	1,737	3,859	1,438	1,438	-	4,158	299	3,859
Israel	2,523	2,480	43	843	843	-	1,680	1,637	43
Japan	4,837	4,817	20	1,935	1,932	3	2,902	2,885	17
Jordan	3,649	3,559	90	2,609	2,609	-	1,040	950	90
Korea	16,047	16,010	37	9,397	9,392	5	6,650	6,618	32
Kuwait	961	881	80	453	453	-	508	428	80
Laos	3,936	569	3,367	242	242	-	3,694	327	3,367
Lebanon	3,884	3,758	126	2,268	2,267	1	1,616	1,491	125
Malaysia	1,223	1,179	44	390	390	-	833	789	44
Pakistan	9,774	9,528	246	7,429	7,426	3	2,345	2,102	243
Philippines	50,984	50,604	380	35,291	35,262	29	15,693	15,342	351
Saudi Arabia	788	660	128	419	419	-	369	241	128
Sri Lanka	960	923	37	522	522	-	438	401	37
Syria	2,362	2,041	321	1,294	1,294	-	1,068	747	321
Taiwan	9,377	9,351	26	5,171	5,169	2	4,206	4,182	24
Thailand	5,136	2,179	2,957	1,225	1,221	4	3,911	958	2,953
Turkey	2,947	2,858	89	1,795	1,795	-	1,152	1,063	89

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap
Vietnam	41,752	11,540	30,212	11,009	10,075	934	30,743	1,465	29,278
Yemen	1,501	1,497	4	1,346	1,346	-	155	151	4
Other Asia	1,792	1,760	32	1,086	1,081	5	706	679	27
Africa	42,456	34,668	7,788	21,433	21,432	1	21,023	13,236	7,787
Algeria	650	645	5	356	356	-	294	289	5
Cape Verde	968	968	-	748	748	-	220	220	-
Egypt	5,648	5,582	66	4,007	4,007	-	1,641	1,575	66
Ethiopia	6,952	4,912	2,040	4,015	4,014	1	2,937	898	2,039
Ghana	3,152	3,081	71	1,913	1,913	-	1,239	1,168	71
Kenya	1,419	1,239	180	714	714	-	705	525	180
Liberia	1,929	1,045	884	474	474	-	1,455	571	884
Morocco	1,726	1,722	4	937	937	-	789	785	4
Nigeria	6,818	6,737	81	3,958	3,958	-	2,860	2,779	81
Sierra Leone	919	882	37	514	514	-	405	368	37
Somalia	3,487	386	3,101	325	325	-	3,162	61	3,101
South Africa	2,560	2,527	33	1,021	1,021	-	1,539	1,506	33
Sudan	1,645	710	935	457	457	-	1,188	253	935
Other Africa	4,583	4,232	351	1,994	1,994	-	2,589	2,238	351
Oceania	4,695	4,605	90	2,450	2,448	2	2,245	2,157	88
Australia	1,751	1,744	7	650	648	2	1,101	1,096	5
Fiji	1,491	1,425	66	1,210	1,210	-	281	215	66
New Zealand	727	725	2	233	233	-	494	492	2
Other Oceania	726	711	15	357	357	-	369	354	15
North America	231,526	208,725	22,801	134,881	134,614	267	96,645	74,111	22,534
Canada	12,932	12,640	292	4,638	4,406	232	8,294	8,234	60
Mexico	89,932	86,079	3,853	46,409	46,389	20	43,523	39,690	3,833
Caribbean	96,788	81,309	15,479	65,113	65,105	8	31,675	16,204	15,471
Bahamas, The	585	564	21	164	164	-	421	400	21
Barbados	734	727	7	394	394	-	340	333	7
Cuba	17,937	5,478	12,459	4,998	4,998	-	12,939	480	12,459
Dominican Republic ..	38,512	38,357	155	33,979	33,975	4	4,533	4,382	151
Grenada	583	581	2	356	356	-	227	225	2
Haiti	14,021	11,328	2,693	8,395	8,395	-	5,626	2,933	2,693
Jamaica	16,398	16,314	84	12,212	12,211	1	4,186	4,103	83
Trinidad & Tobago	5,424	5,403	21	3,095	3,093	2	2,329	2,310	19
Other Caribbean	2,594	2,557	37	1,520	1,519	1	1,074	1,038	36
Central America	31,814	28,646	3,168	18,693	18,686	7	13,121	9,960	3,161
Belize	644	616	28	383	382	1	261	234	27
Costa Rica	1,062	1,042	20	556	556	-	506	486	20
El Salvador	11,744	11,175	569	7,351	7,348	3	4,393	3,827	566
Guatemala	6,213	5,903	310	3,862	3,861	1	2,351	2,042	309
Honduras	5,496	5,300	196	3,762	3,762	-	1,734	1,538	196
Nicaragua	4,408	2,423	1,985	1,204	1,202	2	3,204	1,221	1,983
Panama	2,247	2,187	60	1,575	1,575	-	672	612	60
Other North America ...	60	51	9	28	28	-	32	23	9
South America	45,666	44,779	887	27,298	27,295	3	18,368	17,484	884
Argentina	1,762	1,732	30	536	536	-	1,226	1,196	30
Bolivia	1,332	1,305	27	640	640	-	692	665	27
Brazil	4,558	4,508	50	1,475	1,474	1	3,083	3,034	49
Chile	1,534	1,502	32	682	682	-	852	820	32
Colombia	10,838	10,623	215	6,516	6,516	-	4,322	4,107	215
Ecuador	6,397	6,343	54	4,816	4,815	1	1,581	1,528	53
Guyana	7,362	7,343	19	6,383	6,383	-	979	960	19
Peru	8,066	7,756	310	4,575	4,574	1	3,491	3,182	309
Venezuela	2,627	2,500	127	958	958	-	1,669	1,542	127
Other South America ...	1,190	1,167	23	717	717	-	473	450	23
Unknown or not reported	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs ¹	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	720,461	238,122	85,336	220,360	123,238	48,740	48,382	114,664	47,245	4,267	3,168	7,299
Europe	128,185	9,752	13,605	31,324	22,448	5,877	2,999	46,998	23,741	90	148	2,527
Albania	1,420	219	1	288	200	70	18	314	597	-	-	1
Belgium	569	28	185	247	217	20	10	-	101	-	-	8
Bulgaria	1,797	38	258	388	186	149	53	105	1,000	-	1	7
Czechoslovakia ..	1,174	72	168	488	397	51	40	38	405	-	1	2
France	2,505	153	522	1,361	1,196	112	53	7	422	-	8	32
Germany	6,237	249	916	4,136	3,512	477	147	61	821	6	4	44
Greece	1,309	187	170	736	544	66	126	50	124	10	4	28
Hungary	900	58	202	432	307	63	62	28	174	-	1	7
Ireland	5,315	82	148	412	354	43	15	-	4,622	6	-	45
Italy	2,231	247	404	1,210	1,008	76	126	7	327	7	2	27
Latvia	651	5	45	127	48	70	9	387	73	-	-	14
Lithuania	767	23	51	236	94	126	16	151	298	-	-	8
Netherlands	1,196	54	339	617	553	34	30	-	179	1	-	6
Poland	13,824	4,581	1,158	2,811	1,586	534	691	245	4,916	20	23	70
Portugal	2,615	1,065	582	576	419	63	94	3	368	5	2	14
Romania	4,871	281	469	1,525	771	428	326	592	1,992	1	5	6
Soviet U., former ..	54,494	286	2,390	5,547	2,529	2,640	378	40,120	4,124	-	13	2,014
Armenia	1,992	44	192	216	165	32	19	214	423	-	4	899
Azerbaijan	1,885	2	28	68	51	7	10	1,594	118	-	-	75
Belarus	3,791	10	47	130	83	25	22	3,421	122	-	3	58
Moldova	1,856	12	29	100	30	47	23	1,597	90	-	-	28
Russia	14,560	106	1,306	3,313	1,199	2,032	82	8,176	1,346	-	3	310
Ukraine	17,432	57	378	688	458	133	97	14,937	1,068	-	2	302
Uzbekistan	3,645	11	57	125	57	62	6	3,258	125	-	-	69
Other republics ..	2,549	13	110	268	144	103	21	1,863	201	-	-	94
Unknown rep.	6,784	31	243	639	342	199	98	5,060	631	-	1	179
Spain	1,321	101	250	777	641	63	73	33	150	-	3	6
Sweden	976	44	195	568	527	34	7	-	155	-	2	12
Switzerland	881	42	197	463	395	47	21	1	172	1	-	5
United Kingdom ..	12,427	1,200	4,015	5,831	5,018	502	311	9	1,199	15	23	135
Yugoslavia	8,307	634	467	1,335	847	128	360	4,744	1,055	14	51	7
Other Europe	2,398	103	473	1,213	1,099	81	33	103	469	3	5	29
Asia	267,931	84,177	48,059	82,281	39,643	15,153	27,485	43,314	6,418	164	534	2,984
Afghanistan	1,424	192	44	471	296	14	161	616	85	-	16	-
Bangladesh	6,072	2,869	380	826	417	84	325	36	1,920	9	5	27
Burma	1,233	677	91	223	149	10	64	136	105	-	1	-
Cambodia	1,492	191	22	952	583	93	276	268	26	-	5	28
China, People's Rep.	35,463	10,018	13,757	10,813	3,213	2,482	5,118	803	32	4	11	25
Hong Kong	7,249	4,389	1,328	1,025	669	145	211	48	282	-	7	170
India	34,748	17,641	7,164	9,269	3,893	701	4,675	323	130	33	21	167
Indonesia	1,020	194	140	481	348	61	72	62	116	1	6	20
Iran	9,201	1,888	1,167	4,305	1,415	119	2,771	1,245	247	23	110	216
Iraq	5,596	750	153	803	339	36	428	3,848	31	3	7	1
Israel	2,523	267	715	1,350	1,002	134	214	34	123	5	3	26
Japan	4,837	164	1,581	2,885	2,571	192	122	2	156	1	10	38
Jordan	3,649	1,117	175	2,198	1,334	229	635	64	60	4	16	15
Korea	16,047	5,315	4,555	6,057	2,790	2,019	1,248	5	16	13	12	74
Kuwait	961	240	191	398	368	23	7	63	49	-	17	3
Laos	3,936	95	18	455	259	47	149	3,364	1	-	2	1
Lebanon	3,884	1,251	491	1,948	1,180	123	645	48	51	4	47	44
Malaysia	1,223	181	408	538	442	22	74	44	45	-	-	7
Pakistan	9,774	4,856	725	2,621	1,619	198	804	197	1,215	31	11	118
Philippines	50,984	17,676	10,172	22,696	10,744	6,272	5,680	80	10	22	169	159
Saudi Arabia	788	176	150	170	132	33	5	126	139	-	1	26
Sri Lanka	960	211	325	270	148	26	96	30	115	1	6	2
Syria	2,362	652	288	1,059	631	70	358	258	30	1	15	59
Taiwan	9,377	4,355	2,831	2,109	1,172	280	657	2	2	3	18	57
Thailand	5,136	603	281	1,267	858	246	163	2,932	19	4	7	23
Turkey	2,947	311	377	1,057	720	96	241	58	1,100	2	4	38

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs ¹	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ²
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
Vietnam	41,752	6,810	100	4,623	1,632	779	2,212	28,595	4	-	4	1,616
Yemen	1,501	617	15	853	296	536	21	4	12	-	-	-
Other Asia	1,792	471	415	559	423	83	53	23	297	-	3	24
Africa	42,456	4,538	3,829	12,478	8,442	1,884	2,132	7,527	13,760	69	173	82
Algeria	650	12	62	233	199	5	29	3	337	-	2	1
Cape Verde	968	489	3	424	161	153	110	-	51	-	-	1
Egypt	5,648	1,193	509	1,626	1,076	115	435	29	2,230	4	24	33
Ethiopia	6,952	215	120	1,489	855	303	331	2,006	3,088	11	21	2
Ghana	3,152	606	206	929	638	200	91	54	1,338	7	10	2
Kenya	1,419	211	174	313	256	36	21	165	536	3	11	6
Liberia	1,929	173	101	610	226	248	136	855	161	11	18	-
Morocco	1,726	130	110	871	717	32	122	1	611	1	1	1
Nigeria	6,818	544	857	2,923	2,113	383	427	26	2,408	22	29	9
Sierra Leone	919	119	71	421	219	130	72	25	269	1	11	2
Somalia	3,487	35	6	139	67	24	48	3,095	206	-	6	-
South Africa	2,560	154	1,026	667	464	56	147	23	671	1	8	10
Sudan	1,645	31	47	192	151	11	30	935	439	-	-	1
Other Africa	4,583	626	537	1,641	1,300	188	153	310	1,415	8	32	14
Oceania	4,695	985	822	2,188	1,775	177	236	63	594	9	9	25
Australia	1,751	63	514	1,001	920	73	8	-	153	-	1	19
Fiji	1,491	645	37	393	215	21	157	61	350	1	4	-
New Zealand	727	29	246	397	368	21	8	-	52	-	1	2
Other Oceania	726	248	25	397	272	62	63	2	39	8	3	4
North America	231,526	121,650	13,354	71,720	39,079	20,918	11,723	16,265	1,206	3,747	2,129	1,455
Canada	12,932	1,229	5,748	5,300	4,388	755	157	5	301	19	13	317
Mexico	89,932	61,877	1,708	22,016	13,824	3,844	4,348	37	24	2,972	581	717
Caribbean	96,788	44,521	2,272	33,766	15,219	13,067	5,480	14,888	556	375	117	293
Bahamas, The	585	147	87	324	228	73	23	1	6	13	3	4
Barbados	734	336	56	325	223	61	41	-	7	5	-	5
Cuba	17,937	3,766	50	1,536	534	468	534	12,355	126	5	69	30
Dominican Rep.	38,512	20,141	278	17,814	7,078	8,628	2,108	22	2	120	1	134
Grenada	583	232	49	275	155	78	42	-	25	2	-	-
Haiti	14,021	7,279	317	3,547	1,387	883	1,277	2,502	157	129	32	58
Jamaica	16,398	9,290	639	6,355	3,495	1,898	962	4	5	63	9	33
Trinidad & Tobago	5,424	2,167	634	2,410	1,402	718	290	2	187	16	-	8
Other Caribbean	2,594	1,163	162	1,180	717	260	203	2	41	22	3	21
Central America	31,814	14,009	3,620	10,609	5,633	3,250	1,726	1,335	323	381	1,418	119
Belize	644	282	45	278	132	98	48	2	2	15	4	16
Costa Rica	1,062	234	73	699	509	156	34	8	23	9	3	13
El Salvador	11,744	6,762	2,187	2,207	1,101	518	588	283	5	181	99	20
Guatemala	6,213	3,145	696	1,916	875	779	262	158	125	92	57	24
Honduras	5,496	2,333	262	2,639	1,401	921	317	119	54	46	28	15
Nicaragua	4,408	804	219	1,289	617	365	307	727	105	28	1,221	15
Panama	2,247	449	138	1,581	998	413	170	38	9	10	6	16
Other N. America	60	14	6	29	15	2	12	-	2	-	-	9
South America	45,666	17,020	5,667	20,369	11,851	4,731	3,787	497	1,526	186	175	226
Argentina	1,762	262	628	772	541	95	136	11	60	10	6	13
Bolivia	1,332	400	397	456	262	88	106	9	40	5	13	12
Brazil	4,558	593	1,294	2,399	1,766	495	138	10	186	20	17	39
Chile	1,534	357	276	841	551	187	103	10	23	10	6	11
Colombia	10,838	3,808	899	5,597	3,257	1,412	928	102	270	58	51	53
Ecuador	6,397	3,124	452	2,504	1,427	568	509	11	226	25	14	41
Guyana	7,362	5,041	236	1,911	867	334	710	3	152	8	7	4
Peru	8,066	2,753	793	3,813	2,048	774	991	241	367	29	33	37
Venezuela	2,627	469	532	1,335	838	382	115	95	151	13	18	14
Other S. America	1,190	213	160	741	294	396	51	5	51	8	10	2
Unknown or not rep.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

¹ Includes diversity transition and permanent diversity programs. ² Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs ¹	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ²
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	720,461	238,122	85,336	220,360	123,238	48,740	48,382	114,664	47,245	4,267	3,168	7,299
Europe	132,914	11,099	13,799	32,497	23,188	5,939	3,370	48,850	23,604	93	158	2,814
Albania	1,247	193	1	276	190	68	18	184	592	-	-	1
Austria	1,340	51	145	343	297	15	31	656	128	2	7	8
Belgium	694	45	207	314	262	25	27	6	114	-	-	8
Bulgaria	1,663	32	240	367	179	145	43	101	920	-	-	3
Czechoslovakia	1,057	64	124	451	370	50	31	24	394	-	-	-
Denmark	588	25	134	329	290	17	22	13	80	1	-	6
France	3,178	285	652	1,694	1,452	130	112	21	482	2	12	30
Germany	7,896	535	1,084	4,912	4,062	520	330	300	1,009	5	8	43
Greece	2,404	222	177	802	598	72	132	1,035	148	9	4	7
Hungary	850	53	178	422	302	67	53	17	172	-	1	7
Ireland	4,851	77	145	359	301	44	14	-	4,218	7	-	45
Italy	2,594	252	407	1,289	1,074	89	126	245	363	7	2	29
Lithuania	635	18	46	169	92	71	6	97	299	-	-	6
Netherlands	1,284	102	318	654	579	31	44	2	200	1	-	7
Poland	13,570	4,574	1,084	2,764	1,474	609	681	176	4,858	20	23	71
Portugal	2,611	1,066	571	592	431	67	94	2	358	5	2	15
Romania	4,565	271	414	1,469	698	450	321	510	1,893	-	6	2
Soviet Union	54,133	239	2,181	5,241	2,390	2,578	273	40,430	3,693	-	12	2,337
Spain	1,664	145	275	849	693	75	81	210	172	4	3	6
Sweden	1,142	93	229	627	557	38	32	3	176	-	2	12
Switzerland	1,119	59	269	550	460	55	35	20	216	1	-	4
United Kingdom	14,207	1,957	4,216	6,054	5,060	495	499	29	1,774	17	25	135
Yugoslavia	7,828	633	430	1,234	766	123	345	4,479	983	11	51	7
Other Europe	1,794	108	272	736	611	105	20	290	362	1	-	25
Asia	259,984	82,170	45,867	80,171	38,381	15,063	26,727	41,473	6,929	152	510	2,712
Afghanistan	592	16	15	116	80	2	34	414	20	-	11	-
Bangladesh	5,977	2,863	346	816	413	86	317	36	1,878	9	2	27
Burma	953	517	67	181	112	10	59	93	94	-	1	-
Cambodia	1,138	138	14	845	513	91	241	97	25	-	3	16
China, People's Rep.	30,384	8,005	12,848	8,737	2,966	2,483	3,288	761	9	3	5	16
Cyprus	520	109	61	309	214	38	57	4	36	-	1	-
Hong Kong	10,699	6,007	1,699	2,196	989	145	1,062	262	336	-	7	192
India	33,060	16,994	6,710	8,708	3,704	700	4,304	347	85	27	20	169
Indonesia	1,247	143	126	450	336	63	51	393	107	1	6	21
Iran	5,646	1,095	862	2,833	954	87	1,792	587	120	19	103	31
Iraq	2,213	613	125	650	266	25	359	752	22	2	8	1
Israel	3,188	289	906	1,511	1,126	146	239	44	398	8	3	29
Japan	5,556	186	1,789	3,338	2,898	273	167	8	185	1	11	38
Jordan	4,007	1,234	214	2,400	1,531	253	616	64	61	5	18	11
Korea	15,053	5,224	3,793	5,919	2,698	2,008	1,213	7	13	10	12	75
Kuwait	820	153	191	304	257	8	39	92	67	-	11	2
Laos	995	70	6	399	222	47	130	516	1	-	2	1
Lebanon	3,295	1,043	394	1,711	955	96	660	46	27	4	51	19
Malaysia	1,440	132	378	520	415	25	80	360	40	-	-	10
Pakistan	10,177	4,841	665	2,940	1,725	206	1,009	367	1,199	31	13	121
Philippines	49,696	17,541	9,783	21,667	9,908	6,148	5,611	349	4	22	167	163
Saudi Arabia	2,830	322	270	454	347	27	80	1,348	414	-	1	21
Singapore	537	70	174	240	205	19	16	45	3	-	-	5
Sri Lanka	807	165	279	236	127	23	86	29	89	1	6	2
Syria	2,135	587	233	1,005	587	68	350	249	33	-	13	15
Taiwan	10,728	4,852	2,781	2,968	1,198	270	1,500	37	8	3	23	56
Thailand	10,028	609	294	1,279	836	248	195	7,786	17	4	4	35
Turkey	4,806	697	412	1,832	872	119	841	702	1,141	2	5	15
United Arab Emirates	982	305	163	217	139	23	55	22	264	-	-	11
Vietnam	37,764	6,306	31	4,224	1,298	755	2,171	25,595	1	-	3	1,604
Yemen	1,504	607	15	851	293	537	21	8	23	-	-	-
Other Asia	1,207	437	223	315	197	34	84	17	209	-	-	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity programs ¹	IRCA legalization	Suspension of deportation	Other ²
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
Africa	39,818	4,232	3,403	11,734	7,762	1,865	2,107	7,481	12,645	66	178	79
Algeria	560	12	56	192	158	4	30	3	293	-	2	2
Cape Verde	967	487	3	424	163	153	108	-	52	-	-	1
Cote d'Ivoire	645	42	14	218	151	49	18	289	80	-	1	1
Egypt	5,462	1,189	462	1,590	1,066	123	401	65	2,098	4	24	30
Ethiopia	5,896	194	96	1,372	744	304	324	1,081	3,122	9	20	2
Ghana	3,005	597	168	898	589	219	90	84	1,240	7	9	2
Kenya	3,751	138	117	342	248	48	46	2,557	577	3	13	4
Liberia	1,396	137	93	536	220	196	120	462	138	11	19	-
Morocco	1,550	119	76	761	620	32	109	-	591	1	1	1
Nigeria	6,615	551	824	2,860	2,042	382	436	25	2,296	19	32	8
Senegal	506	54	8	168	147	13	8	7	267	-	2	-
Sierra Leone	961	124	70	409	204	131	74	94	250	1	11	2
Somalia	1,363	8	4	34	25	2	7	1,287	24	2	4	-
South Africa	2,592	159	1,020	695	460	57	178	24	675	-	9	10
Sudan	1,499	19	35	146	124	4	18	1,228	70	-	-	1
Other Africa	3,050	402	357	1,089	801	148	140	275	872	9	31	15
Oceania	5,472	1,111	1,016	2,525	2,025	220	280	107	668	9	13	23
Australia	2,399	215	697	1,236	1,098	91	47	8	223	-	3	17
Fiji	1,425	609	22	376	199	22	155	62	351	1	4	-
New Zealand	796	57	262	409	378	24	7	-	62	1	3	2
Other Oceania	852	230	35	504	350	83	71	37	32	7	3	4
North America	236,207	122,552	15,010	73,228	40,242	20,960	12,026	16,199	1,880	3,761	2,132	1,445
Canada	18,117	2,447	7,404	6,905	5,625	786	494	17	969	35	21	319
Mexico	90,045	61,874	1,774	22,038	13,841	3,837	4,360	62	19	2,979	582	717
Caribbean	96,021	44,179	2,191	33,564	15,053	13,089	5,422	14,748	573	365	112	289
Bahamas, The	632	137	101	352	243	72	37	-	11	23	3	5
Barbados	765	350	60	331	229	64	38	-	14	5	-	5
Cuba	17,661	3,666	46	1,479	505	460	514	12,258	118	-	65	29
Dominica	582	338	22	209	117	51	41	1	6	2	2	2
Dominican Rep.	38,493	20,172	283	17,754	7,005	8,642	2,107	24	5	120	1	134
Grenada	539	234	39	243	138	77	28	-	22	1	-	-
Haiti	13,872	7,259	288	3,502	1,355	884	1,263	2,455	154	124	32	58
Jamaica	16,061	9,102	592	6,256	3,413	1,904	939	8	6	57	8	32
Trinidad & Tobago	5,382	2,137	621	2,416	1,399	720	297	1	185	14	-	8
Other Caribbean	2,034	784	139	1,022	649	215	158	1	52	19	1	16
Central America	32,020	14,052	3,641	10,720	5,722	3,248	1,750	1,370	318	382	1,417	120
Belize	679	289	54	297	154	99	44	-	2	18	3	16
Costa Rica	1,178	277	86	746	539	158	49	19	23	10	3	14
El Salvador	11,670	6,727	2,164	2,193	1,089	518	586	284	5	176	101	20
Guatemala	6,240	3,159	708	1,919	877	772	270	157	125	92	56	24
Honduras	5,505	2,339	266	2,638	1,395	922	321	124	50	46	27	15
Nicaragua	4,319	777	216	1,242	587	361	294	719	103	29	1,218	15
Panama	2,429	484	147	1,685	1,081	418	186	67	10	11	9	16
Other N. America	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
South America	46,063	16,958	6,241	20,205	11,640	4,693	3,872	553	1,519	184	177	226
Argentina	2,239	307	1,027	797	533	95	169	13	67	9	6	13
Bolivia	1,345	396	409	459	263	89	107	9	43	5	12	12
Brazil	4,695	635	1,392	2,395	1,732	497	166	11	185	20	18	39
Chile	1,454	347	255	794	510	188	96	9	23	9	6	11
Colombia	10,641	3,795	853	5,468	3,147	1,406	915	101	264	55	52	53
Ecuador	6,453	3,133	505	2,495	1,417	570	508	13	228	24	14	41
Guyana	6,939	4,818	195	1,769	784	326	659	1	138	6	7	5
Paraguay	623	56	92	467	90	362	15	-	6	2	-	-
Peru	7,934	2,723	764	3,742	1,986	772	984	246	359	30	33	37
Venezuela	3,124	584	647	1,539	988	351	200	141	163	18	19	13
Other S. America	616	164	102	280	190	37	53	9	43	6	10	2
Unknown or not rep.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-

¹ Includes diversity transition and permanent diversity programs. ² Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Exchange visitors ¹	Fiances-ees ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
All countries	340,170	3,879	83,526	18,002	27,081	3,852	6,571	7,386	112,401	47,379	30,093
Europe	84,466	692	15,569	2,368	4,959	1,468	1,496	2,463	47,744	1,159	6,548
Albania	368	-	27	5	1	4	4	-	303	8	16
Belgium	367	4	74	43	73	31	9	60	3	9	61
Bulgaria	713	10	271	81	132	49	8	9	107	25	21
Czechoslovakia	592	2	315	43	76	28	27	19	43	5	34
France	1,556	18	413	201	207	71	61	186	25	16	358
Germany	3,068	47	943	239	333	127	151	221	134	27	846
Greece	694	8	273	144	82	12	25	6	73	34	37
Hungary	526	2	252	39	112	33	15	14	31	1	27
Ireland	515	13	216	20	78	29	24	56	3	11	65
Italy	1,387	34	585	77	133	21	33	60	31	14	399
Latvia	516	6	67	8	19	11	2	-	376	1	26
Lithuania	392	7	165	19	16	10	10	5	152	-	8
Netherlands	731	11	156	62	177	38	38	89	6	6	148
Poland	4,825	34	3,282	138	462	83	106	22	263	235	200
Portugal	1,239	4	657	38	21	1	27	26	25	336	104
Romania	2,056	18	1,010	67	174	17	63	7	528	31	141
Soviet Union, former	47,881	302	2,995	304	877	545	463	180	40,898	49	1,268
Armenia	1,460	16	273	5	34	11	2	2	1,108	6	3
Azerbaijan	1,757	6	65	4	4	4	4	5	1,615	2	48
Belarus	3,656	5	131	5	25	6	15	1	3,388	1	79
Moldova	1,706	7	60	4	11	1	2	-	1,584	-	37
Russia	11,345	159	1,136	197	527	364	280	98	8,194	21	369
Ukraine	16,286	46	666	54	126	60	75	37	14,843	7	372
Uzbekistan	3,466	3	98	1	18	7	10	7	3,162	3	157
Other republics	2,251	21	152	16	50	31	25	9	1,885	2	60
Unknown republic	5,954	39	414	18	82	61	50	21	5,119	7	143
Spain	812	10	303	93	86	32	25	39	11	16	197
Sweden	537	11	135	103	60	21	19	63	12	3	110
Switzerland	502	6	161	59	71	34	16	46	6	2	101
United Kingdom	7,545	104	2,149	304	1,357	159	318	1,206	105	58	1,785
Yugoslavia	6,295	16	752	131	223	71	16	30	4,482	264	310
Other Europe	1,349	25	368	150	189	41	36	119	127	8	286
Asia	117,421	1,587	24,453	10,691	17,286	1,786	3,219	1,928	46,367	2,930	7,174
Afghanistan	795	5	96	6	1	1	22	1	573	45	45
Bangladesh	843	9	183	127	138	34	1	3	44	239	65
Burma	318	7	84	33	24	7	10	4	123	3	23
Cambodia	523	5	105	2	1	-	36	-	341	12	21
China, People's Rep.	14,163	294	2,661	3,438	1,848	986	337	437	2,341	461	1,360
Hong Kong	1,606	42	571	322	308	14	16	136	63	51	83
India	10,468	138	2,481	911	4,880	291	190	232	245	585	515
Indonesia	503	6	196	86	64	3	33	12	63	1	39
Iran	4,335	38	1,780	542	225	9	121	39	1,293	84	204
Iraq	4,158	5	145	50	38	8	37	11	3,782	9	73
Israel	1,680	34	950	167	215	49	19	49	43	33	121
Japan	2,902	15	377	646	352	45	193	205	33	20	1,016
Jordan	1,040	18	508	281	66	15	24	9	53	15	51
Korea	6,650	209	3,121	1,174	471	33	170	164	38	405	865
Kuwait	508	2	140	159	81	2	20	16	52	11	25
Laos	3,694	3	264	8	2	-	34	-	3,344	1	38
Lebanon	1,616	35	774	227	162	56	77	19	91	65	110
Malaysia	833	8	318	197	166	4	24	26	49	3	38
Pakistan	2,345	40	773	283	321	31	33	37	192	390	245
Philippines	15,693	403	5,131	233	6,500	73	1,322	165	536	310	1,020
Saudi Arabia	369	4	71	51	93	2	6	4	120	8	10
Sri Lanka	438	13	118	82	101	17	5	12	20	16	54
Syria	1,068	17	497	142	74	23	43	8	194	26	44
Taiwan	4,206	134	1,668	929	815	33	22	234	21	41	309
Thailand	3,911	39	472	159	50	3	133	9	2,953	5	88

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Exchange visitors ¹	Fiancées (ees) ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
Turkey	1,152	41	422	216	121	32	24	30	88	62	116
Vietnam	30,743	7	239	19	16	2	248	8	29,649	18	537
Yemen	155	3	99	15	4	1	5	1	5	7	15
Other Asia	706	13	209	186	149	12	14	57	18	4	44
Africa	21,023	443	6,057	2,250	1,582	320	324	358	7,333	958	1,398
Algeria	294	5	159	37	25	26	6	3	3	5	25
Cape Verde	220	-	191	5	-	2	14	-	-	2	6
Egypt	1,641	42	936	128	229	30	17	40	35	66	118
Ethiopia	2,937	22	549	261	29	22	21	2	1,888	20	123
Ghana	1,239	35	371	122	73	27	33	1	81	384	112
Kenya	705	9	126	223	78	12	10	15	164	8	60
Liberia	1,455	17	422	69	14	6	2	3	794	27	101
Morocco	789	17	430	137	20	38	19	17	16	19	76
Nigeria	2,860	130	1,143	466	343	50	110	10	59	308	241
Sierra Leone	405	15	253	45	10	10	8	-	23	8	33
Somalia	3,162	-	34	21	1	1	6	1	3,038	7	53
South Africa	1,539	31	449	109	496	48	24	212	35	10	125
Sudan	1,188	11	115	84	23	5	2	1	896	4	47
Other Africa	2,589	109	879	543	241	43	52	53	301	90	278
Oceania	2,245	58	948	159	409	33	114	231	53	36	204
Australia	1,101	31	388	72	241	22	78	171	15	5	78
Fiji	281	2	178	16	6	1	7	7	24	23	17
New Zealand	494	11	156	21	156	10	21	53	4	-	62
Other Oceania	369	14	226	50	6	-	8	-	10	8	47
North America	96,645	679	26,546	1,471	1,648	136	1,090	1,863	10,665	39,209	13,338
Canada	8,294	60	2,197	460	788	56	416	1,611	225	80	2,401
Mexico	43,523	148	7,754	222	171	28	293	152	343	29,909	4,503
Caribbean	31,675	358	13,029	609	580	33	227	67	9,351	2,785	4,636
Bahamas, The	421	6	256	40	35	1	2	5	8	19	49
Barbados	340	9	273	11	20	-	1	-	1	4	21
Cuba	12,939	27	2,960	7	7	1	20	1	6,964	217	2,735
Dominican Rep. ..	4,533	137	2,382	63	92	16	80	20	28	1,450	265
Grenada	227	9	169	3	4	1	4	-	5	17	15
Haiti	5,626	27	1,641	56	13	3	11	3	2,298	673	901
Jamaica	4,186	91	2,740	193	277	7	72	6	33	315	452
Trinidad & Tobago	2,329	37	1,824	162	94	2	28	28	6	42	106
Other Caribbean ..	1,074	15	784	74	38	2	9	4	8	48	92
Central America ..	13,121	113	3,556	178	108	19	154	31	744	6,434	1,784
Belize	261	4	161	11	2	-	1	-	4	63	15
Costa Rica	506	16	324	15	11	4	24	10	6	63	33
El Salvador	4,393	5	381	17	16	5	18	5	210	3,172	564
Guatemala	2,351	30	649	17	13	2	17	5	109	1,297	212
Honduras	1,734	28	645	38	21	-	38	5	47	702	210
Nicaragua	3,204	18	977	25	4	7	18	2	336	1,112	705
Panama	672	12	419	55	41	1	38	4	32	25	45
Other N. America ..	32	-	10	2	1	-	-	2	2	1	14
South America	18,368	420	9,953	1,063	1,197	109	328	543	239	3,086	1,430
Argentina	1,226	32	622	77	189	29	11	72	4	86	104
Bolivia	692	24	292	45	21	3	7	9	8	214	69
Brazil	3,083	83	1,679	218	298	22	95	255	26	220	187
Chile	852	23	536	45	96	10	11	21	6	39	65
Colombia	4,322	78	2,372	223	184	11	96	47	46	890	375
Ecuador	1,581	33	811	51	23	1	19	13	18	514	98
Guyana	979	28	550	34	38	2	23	6	9	202	87
Peru	3,491	65	1,811	143	156	14	36	39	101	815	311
Venezuela	1,669	37	1,027	196	159	14	17	77	16	27	99
Other S. America ..	473	17	253	31	33	3	13	4	5	79	35
Unknown or not rep ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

¹ Includes spouses and children. ² Includes children. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1995, BY CALENDAR YEAR AT ENTRY,
TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1993-94	Adjustments											
			1993-94	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	Before 1984	Un- known
All countries	720,461	380,291	88,265	92,707	37,262	23,957	20,009	15,621	12,600	7,079	7,340	6,489	14,185	14,656
Europe	128,185	43,719	25,548	32,280	13,003	4,440	2,769	1,510	952	638	586	398	736	1,606
Albania	1,420	1,052	70	163	71	49	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	6
Belgium	569	202	217	52	35	12	11	5	3	6	6	-	7	13
Bulgaria	1,797	1,084	170	147	106	123	119	21	3	3	1	-	3	17
Czechoslovakia	1,174	582	260	121	69	54	40	13	3	2	2	2	10	16
France	2,505	949	895	287	94	56	39	25	9	17	13	17	22	82
Germany	6,237	3,169	1,831	522	193	129	60	35	18	28	17	19	58	158
Greece	1,309	615	261	140	64	44	24	26	25	14	16	11	47	22
Hungary	900	374	201	75	56	44	31	43	24	13	7	1	14	17
Ireland	5,315	4,800	291	87	20	12	26	13	8	8	8	2	12	28
Italy	2,231	844	789	197	80	40	33	27	22	32	20	9	37	101
Latvia	651	135	104	253	107	28	14	4	2	1	-	-	-	3
Lithuania	767	375	105	128	69	53	23	2	3	1	-	-	3	5
Netherlands	1,196	465	474	104	47	23	19	9	11	2	3	2	5	32
Poland	13,824	8,999	831	492	510	552	704	568	348	236	195	114	147	128
Portugal	2,615	1,376	204	75	69	67	168	162	141	87	122	66	26	52
Romania	4,871	2,815	473	343	324	377	335	58	17	10	4	5	17	93
Soviet Union, former ..	54,494	6,613	9,817	24,661	10,026	2,045	749	208	61	29	25	29	69	162
Armenia	1,992	532	91	542	425	251	86	39	14	1	3	3	4	1
Azerbaijan	1,885	128	291	1,048	353	38	15	1	1	4	4	1	-	1
Belarus	3,791	135	713	1,914	851	108	38	13	2	-	5	2	5	5
Moldova	1,856	150	241	999	364	60	21	4	1	7	2	3	2	2
Russia	14,560	3,215	2,964	5,229	1,986	715	276	40	17	3	1	3	16	95
Ukraine	17,432	1,146	3,607	8,378	3,405	537	200	71	12	7	6	6	25	32
Uzbekistan	3,645	179	297	2,148	907	66	12	13	-	2	2	5	9	5
Other republics	2,549	298	354	1,300	483	71	24	4	1	3	1	1	4	5
Unknown republic	6,784	830	1,259	3,103	1,252	199	77	23	13	2	1	5	4	16
Spain	1,321	509	475	117	41	29	28	17	16	4	15	10	17	43
Sweden	976	439	312	92	39	17	11	11	1	3	9	1	8	33
Switzerland	881	379	318	84	32	14	11	9	5	2	2	1	5	19
United Kingdom	12,427	4,882	4,246	1,385	529	288	173	120	92	65	67	43	133	404
Yugoslavia	8,307	2,012	2,472	2,477	305	337	101	115	126	63	52	64	72	111
Other Europe	2,398	1,049	732	278	117	47	47	18	12	12	2	2	21	61
Asia	267,931	150,510	32,298	36,564	13,096	9,079	7,035	4,101	3,000	1,983	1,840	1,720	3,518	3,187
Afghanistan	1,424	629	73	221	164	99	112	27	9	20	3	9	16	42
Bangladesh	6,072	5,229	193	131	108	90	55	48	56	16	28	37	30	51
Burma	1,233	915	71	76	26	30	38	44	4	3	10	4	6	6
Cambodia	1,492	969	121	82	71	17	37	37	29	15	19	34	56	5
China, People's Rep. ..	35,463	21,300	2,136	2,801	1,871	2,410	2,063	631	354	182	152	129	232	1,202
Hong Kong	7,249	5,643	471	267	150	135	140	99	60	45	52	44	108	35
India	34,748	24,280	3,930	2,160	1,372	870	568	363	302	202	132	126	166	277
Indonesia	1,020	517	162	107	52	33	28	24	17	19	8	8	30	15
Iran	9,201	4,866	1,108	764	385	250	230	184	215	165	222	247	441	124
Iraq	5,596	1,438	1,435	2,278	217	30	65	11	6	9	13	6	67	21
Israel	2,523	843	570	285	153	127	144	105	63	53	46	29	58	47
Japan	4,837	1,935	1,567	558	264	126	69	53	44	31	18	11	39	122
Jordan	3,649	2,609	230	129	100	121	157	106	60	38	23	14	25	37
Korea	16,047	9,397	1,611	1,112	812	770	579	381	280	163	207	177	332	226
Kuwait	961	453	88	67	58	52	91	32	27	30	24	8	12	19
Laos	3,936	242	371	1,424	842	284	272	224	101	66	31	13	52	14
Lebanon	3,884	2,268	451	170	153	115	84	118	142	91	54	50	101	87
Malaysia	1,223	390	222	141	75	73	60	79	53	34	21	19	37	19
Pakistan	9,774	7,429	569	306	263	262	214	146	110	76	54	119	85	141
Philippines	50,984	35,291	4,130	3,001	2,632	1,416	851	624	611	442	460	357	798	371
Saudi Arabia	788	419	149	92	32	17	23	20	8	8	3	4	7	6
Sri Lanka	960	522	92	49	34	57	45	47	24	26	15	20	22	7
Syria	2,362	1,294	191	129	301	77	84	46	86	23	26	28	50	27
Taiwan	9,377	5,171	1,109	651	409	446	374	244	115	92	108	133	456	69
Thailand	5,136	1,225	682	1,450	764	312	198	150	130	55	38	27	78	27
Turkey	2,947	1,795	378	220	101	111	70	89	29	31	16	16	35	56
Vietnam	41,752	11,009	9,914	17,737	1,555	658	333	122	45	31	41	38	159	110
Yemen	1,501	1,346	39	18	33	20	9	12	4	5	2	2	2	9
Other Asia	1,792	1,086	235	138	99	71	42	35	16	12	14	11	18	15

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1995, BY CALENDAR YEAR AT ENTRY,
TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1993-94	Adjustments											
			1993-94	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	Before 1984	Un- known
Africa	42,456	21,433	4,722	6,657	1,963	1,734	1,331	1,089	744	527	419	284	797	756
Algeria	650	356	83	46	50	36	34	14	4	-	3	4	11	9
Cape Verde	968	748	33	11	7	7	9	77	43	19	6	4	1	3
Egypt	5,648	4,007	404	244	212	210	156	92	65	41	54	43	59	61
Ethiopia	6,952	4,015	387	1,413	320	178	184	135	69	66	33	23	59	70
Ghana	3,152	1,913	252	172	180	180	90	61	64	47	19	15	74	85
Kenya	1,419	714	213	167	87	57	34	23	36	14	21	8	28	17
Liberia	1,929	474	153	592	98	125	104	50	41	50	45	29	94	74
Morocco	1,726	937	210	97	68	90	77	80	79	31	16	6	9	26
Nigeria	6,818	3,958	544	359	280	299	248	227	142	123	112	69	287	170
Sierra Leone	919	514	35	34	43	99	48	28	20	23	14	18	22	21
Somalia	3,487	325	727	2,240	93	12	16	21	9	6	5	3	9	21
South Africa	2,560	1,021	655	406	166	99	44	37	6	10	23	19	19	55
Sudan	1,645	457	432	431	81	59	54	55	20	14	2	3	11	26
Other Africa	4,583	1,994	594	445	278	283	233	189	146	83	66	40	114	118
Oceania	4,695	2,450	1,061	411	180	142	96	57	53	37	21	16	77	94
Australia	1,751	650	678	223	71	41	26	8	12	6	-	5	3	28
Fiji	1,491	1,210	36	21	45	43	32	31	17	20	5	4	7	20
New Zealand	727	233	259	120	34	25	16	3	3	2	2	3	10	17
Other Oceania	726	357	88	47	30	33	22	15	21	9	14	4	57	29
North America	231,526	134,881	20,058	14,487	7,413	7,029	7,154	7,245	6,740	3,157	3,642	3,482	8,066	8,172
Canada	12,932	4,638	5,224	1,399	553	240	111	64	32	24	35	17	122	473
Mexico	89,932	46,409	6,858	2,871	2,343	3,690	4,214	4,536	4,417	1,782	2,124	1,925	4,505	4,258
Caribbean	96,788	65,113	6,388	9,340	3,880	2,413	1,914	1,584	1,186	766	519	530	1,410	1,745
Bahamas, The	585	164	150	49	27	17	22	26	9	16	15	6	44	40
Barbados	734	394	60	52	38	29	28	34	21	22	11	12	16	17
Cuba	17,937	4,998	2,030	6,542	2,253	881	214	104	101	47	32	51	274	410
Dominican Republic	38,512	33,979	977	796	675	573	476	335	191	66	44	70	168	162
Grenada	583	356	36	21	11	13	31	31	31	16	7	6	14	10
Haiti	14,021	8,395	1,681	1,076	283	207	206	261	180	143	179	212	507	691
Jamaica	16,398	12,212	824	456	385	452	514	357	241	194	143	109	216	295
Trinidad & Tobago ..	5,424	3,095	372	217	124	162	314	362	324	195	64	41	78	76
Other Caribbean	2,594	1,520	258	131	84	79	109	74	88	67	24	23	93	44
Central America	31,814	18,693	1,576	870	637	685	915	1,060	1,105	585	964	1,010	2,026	1,688
Belize	644	383	35	26	10	13	22	17	16	12	29	14	58	9
Costa Rica	1,062	556	158	67	42	47	55	34	24	4	12	14	29	20
El Salvador	11,744	7,351	343	206	178	195	342	370	397	167	356	396	897	546
Guatemala	6,213	3,862	295	138	150	142	184	241	194	117	191	194	308	197
Honduras	5,496	3,762	245	157	121	162	190	185	123	41	87	69	164	190
Nicaragua	4,408	1,204	313	183	83	80	73	146	296	223	272	313	518	704
Panama	2,247	1,575	187	93	53	46	49	67	55	21	17	10	52	22
Other North America ..	60	28	12	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	8
South America	45,666	27,298	4,578	2,308	1,607	1,533	1,624	1,619	1,111	737	832	589	989	841
Argentina	1,762	536	422	170	90	89	90	88	58	34	34	39	68	44
Bolivia	1,332	640	101	48	47	55	70	85	63	33	75	24	44	47
Brazil	4,558	1,475	1,013	414	303	296	250	239	174	116	76	59	61	82
Chile	1,534	682	219	133	87	68	82	70	45	17	32	25	45	29
Colombia	10,838	6,516	942	483	405	357	414	352	232	188	280	171	244	254
Ecuador	6,397	4,816	280	181	125	141	145	145	145	49	86	101	109	74
Guyana	7,362	6,383	162	96	72	86	87	104	50	92	60	32	95	43
Peru	8,066	4,575	624	448	305	308	342	412	251	153	138	97	228	185
Venezuela	2,627	958	712	287	147	90	98	79	52	27	30	24	58	65
Other South America ..	1,190	717	103	48	26	43	46	45	41	28	21	17	37	18
Unknown or not reported	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

NOTE: The year of entry for new arrivals is the year entering as an immigrant. The year of entry for adjustments is the latest year of entry as a nonimmigrant or the latest year of entry in another temporary status.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1985-95**

Age and sex	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461
Under 5 years	32,867	33,767	32,733	31,063	31,577	33,520	36,669	37,487	39,111	36,085	37,323
5-9 years	37,717	39,720	37,501	38,186	46,775	51,922	49,609	58,445	62,949	57,194	52,326
10-14 years	44,890	47,152	43,939	44,531	85,332	95,453	66,237	73,619	78,157	71,716	67,676
15-19 years	53,769	56,283	57,439	57,859	98,911	125,516	109,261	94,374	95,514	82,796	72,919
20-24 years	80,677	79,640	77,620	77,938	112,002	181,258	354,747	116,280	96,237	85,538	71,596
25-29 years	94,284	95,318	94,481	96,188	167,117	274,035	380,682	150,783	122,787	103,588	92,870
30-34 years	67,177	72,449	72,734	79,439	169,195	251,589	276,464	124,603	108,815	92,563	80,995
35-39 years	43,339	47,574	49,541	58,525	122,958	173,723	182,200	88,564	78,887	67,830	59,398
40-44 years	27,397	30,039	33,175	41,720	79,955	112,983	120,980	61,663	56,100	50,030	45,445
45-49 years	20,647	22,469	24,383	29,708	51,918	71,425	78,393	43,275	41,378	38,756	36,065
50-54 years	17,116	19,161	20,195	23,888	38,937	51,949	57,023	34,230	31,484	29,041	26,141
55-59 years	15,826	18,028	18,515	20,887	30,042	39,776	41,330	28,368	28,246	26,402	23,888
60-64 years	13,801	15,905	15,931	17,549	22,700	30,329	30,856	24,537	24,758	23,103	19,769
65-69 years	9,503	11,226	11,348	12,359	16,786	21,338	21,616	18,604	19,400	18,832	15,850
70-74 years	6,069	7,012	6,542	6,827	8,824	11,021	11,109	10,202	11,131	11,232	9,639
75-79 years	3,083	3,689	3,363	3,836	4,904	6,369	5,938	5,222	5,347	5,438	4,637
80 years and over ..	1,847	2,276	2,006	2,497	2,841	4,082	3,680	3,586	3,888	4,201	3,867
Unknown age	-	-	70	25	150	190	373	135	103	71	57
Male	286,141	300,777	300,238	324,521	550,176	818,443	1,213,767	496,724	424,475	372,691	333,859
Under 5 years	16,005	16,629	16,058	15,334	16,027	17,082	18,580	19,020	19,550	17,939	17,891
5-9 years	19,387	20,460	19,184	19,553	23,968	26,651	25,228	29,817	32,092	29,136	26,779
10-14 years	23,445	24,248	22,727	22,993	43,667	48,697	34,112	38,195	40,286	36,762	34,824
15-19 years	27,286	28,782	29,219	29,760	50,379	63,426	64,888	48,493	48,672	41,942	36,888
20-24 years	39,843	38,563	36,963	37,514	53,691	95,684	263,149	60,715	41,829	37,702	31,631
25-29 years	49,941	49,998	49,125	49,749	86,229	155,719	268,701	79,622	54,859	45,425	40,751
30-34 years	35,779	38,411	38,344	42,000	87,875	139,578	188,466	65,641	51,845	42,793	37,756
35-39 years	22,320	24,810	25,699	31,070	63,936	95,153	122,263	46,142	37,413	30,898	26,757
40-44 years	13,973	15,369	16,969	22,049	41,265	61,368	80,507	31,392	25,560	22,339	20,011
45-49 years	9,957	10,851	12,045	15,194	26,432	38,598	52,509	21,845	19,388	17,695	16,053
50-54 years	7,323	8,399	9,091	11,310	18,746	26,394	35,955	16,121	13,889	12,751	11,445
55-59 years	6,442	7,329	7,738	9,245	13,583	18,904	23,893	12,496	11,916	10,999	10,044
60-64 years	5,696	6,627	6,691	7,482	9,917	13,275	15,741	10,767	10,318	9,068	8,486
65-69 years	4,159	4,800	5,148	5,665	7,445	9,180	10,331	8,150	8,110	7,983	7,046
70-74 years	2,607	3,003	2,888	2,956	3,826	4,639	5,047	4,559	4,841	4,753	4,110
75-79 years	1,290	1,549	1,434	1,608	2,019	2,518	2,611	2,206	2,284	2,202	1,912
80 years and over ..	688	949	873	1,027	1,095	1,467	1,507	1,451	1,565	1,659	1,445
Unknown age	-	-	42	12	76	110	279	92	58	45	30
Female	283,868	300,931	301,278	318,504	540,661	717,764	613,166	477,062	479,771	431,684	386,582
Under 5 years	16,862	17,138	16,675	15,729	15,542	16,423	18,086	18,460	19,561	18,142	19,428
5-9 years	18,330	19,260	18,317	18,633	22,803	25,260	24,370	28,614	30,855	28,054	25,546
10-14 years	21,445	22,904	21,212	21,538	41,657	46,736	32,112	35,416	37,866	34,951	32,850
15-19 years	26,483	27,501	28,220	28,099	48,523	62,077	44,357	45,868	46,838	40,852	36,028
20-24 years	40,834	41,077	40,657	40,424	58,307	85,552	91,576	55,548	54,403	47,835	39,964
25-29 years	44,343	45,320	45,356	46,439	80,880	118,271	111,944	71,129	67,922	58,158	52,118
30-34 years	31,398	34,038	34,390	37,439	81,305	111,959	87,968	58,925	56,962	49,760	43,238
35-39 years	21,019	22,764	23,842	27,455	59,012	78,546	59,910	42,406	41,472	36,927	32,639
40-44 years	13,424	14,670	16,206	19,671	38,684	51,606	40,452	30,258	30,534	27,689	25,433
45-49 years	10,690	11,618	12,338	14,514	25,481	32,816	25,870	21,423	21,986	21,061	20,012
50-54 years	9,793	10,762	11,104	12,578	20,189	25,545	21,058	18,105	17,594	16,289	14,695
55-59 years	9,384	10,699	10,777	11,642	16,455	20,867	17,432	15,867	16,330	15,400	13,843
60-64 years	8,105	9,278	9,240	10,067	12,783	17,042	15,109	13,764	14,438	13,434	11,282
65-69 years	5,344	6,426	6,200	6,694	9,340	12,149	11,278	10,449	11,290	10,849	8,804
70-74 years	3,462	4,009	3,654	3,871	4,997	6,375	6,053	5,639	6,289	6,479	5,529
75-79 years	1,793	2,140	1,929	2,228	2,883	3,846	3,325	3,016	3,063	3,236	2,724
80 years and over ..	1,159	1,327	1,133	1,470	1,746	2,614	2,172	2,132	2,323	2,542	2,422
Unknown age	-	-	28	13	74	80	94	43	45	26	27
Unknown sex	-	-	-	-	87	276	234	191	46	41	20
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.2	50.0	49.9	50.5	50.4	53.3	66.4	51.0	46.9	46.3	46.3
Female	49.8	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.6	46.7	33.6	49.0	53.1	53.7	53.7
Median age	26.8	27.3	27.7	28.7	30.1	30.1	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.2
Male	26.7	27.2	27.6	28.7	30.1	30.1	28.6	28.3	27.8	27.6	27.4
Female	26.9	27.4	27.7	28.7	30.2	30.2	29.3	28.8	28.7	28.9	28.8

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Age and sex	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Germany	Guatemala
Total	720,461	12,932	35,463	10,838	17,937	38,512	6,397	11,744	6,237	6,213
Under 5 years	37,323	844	2,500	626	347	2,873	383	273	269	604
5-9 years	52,326	1,125	1,817	596	799	5,627	443	634	286	364
10-14 years	67,676	1,027	2,021	991	730	6,641	681	1,802	269	807
15-19 years	72,919	927	2,072	1,098	1,083	5,433	826	2,530	275	1,005
20-24 years	71,596	1,202	1,923	807	1,450	2,721	642	1,235	866	618
25-29 years	92,870	1,954	3,768	1,411	1,628	3,684	858	1,641	1,393	898
30-34 years	80,995	1,772	4,439	1,576	1,925	3,254	759	1,188	1,117	636
35-39 years	59,398	1,385	3,543	1,165	1,328	2,327	485	774	624	427
40-44 years	45,445	1,089	2,965	718	1,349	1,637	344	474	328	292
45-49 years	36,065	747	2,524	482	1,449	1,181	252	310	282	186
50-54 years	26,141	406	1,688	365	1,377	726	209	222	214	109
55-59 years	23,888	205	1,651	319	1,185	746	141	208	126	85
60-64 years	19,769	97	1,701	274	973	667	138	166	52	69
65-69 years	15,850	73	1,395	203	868	472	115	134	48	47
70-74 years	9,639	41	835	106	595	278	65	89	30	32
75-79 years	4,637	17	394	66	441	142	32	33	14	17
80 years and over	3,867	21	215	35	408	103	24	31	42	16
Unknown age	57	-	12	-	2	-	-	-	2	1
Male	333,859	6,207	15,980	4,389	9,295	18,297	2,916	5,468	2,181	2,875
Under 5 years	17,891	426	276	311	186	1,453	205	127	138	300
5-9 years	26,779	578	920	300	376	2,781	226	352	141	197
10-14 years	34,824	520	1,077	548	365	3,323	350	922	133	385
15-19 years	36,888	483	1,087	553	521	2,549	420	1,321	95	532
20-24 years	31,631	464	663	311	825	1,216	292	628	121	301
25-29 years	40,751	864	1,458	535	999	1,761	402	793	380	447
30-34 years	37,756	855	2,094	599	1,162	1,567	346	462	411	265
35-39 years	26,757	665	1,779	384	759	1,071	191	281	255	147
40-44 years	20,011	511	1,483	225	770	740	139	173	151	97
45-49 years	16,053	386	1,273	162	772	521	82	120	118	77
50-54 years	11,445	221	778	122	690	294	76	67	101	32
55-59 years	10,044	111	727	99	540	273	45	72	62	32
60-64 years	8,486	47	853	94	428	272	46	51	35	22
65-69 years	7,046	41	726	72	387	231	46	46	20	17
70-74 years	4,110	18	453	40	234	130	24	30	11	12
75-79 years	1,912	10	219	19	145	62	16	11	2	5
80 years and over	1,445	7	105	15	136	53	10	12	6	6
Unknown age	30	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Female	386,582	6,725	19,479	6,449	8,641	20,214	3,481	6,276	4,056	3,338
Under 5 years	19,428	418	2,224	315	161	1,420	178	146	131	304
5-9 years	25,546	547	896	296	423	2,846	217	282	145	167
10-14 years	32,850	507	944	443	365	3,318	331	880	136	422
15-19 years	36,028	444	985	545	562	2,883	406	1,209	180	473
20-24 years	39,964	738	1,260	496	625	1,505	350	607	745	317
25-29 years	52,118	1,090	2,310	876	629	1,923	456	848	1,013	451
30-34 years	43,238	917	2,344	977	763	1,687	413	726	706	371
35-39 years	32,639	720	1,763	781	568	1,256	294	493	369	280
40-44 years	25,433	578	1,481	493	579	897	205	301	177	195
45-49 years	20,012	361	1,251	320	677	660	170	190	164	109
50-54 years	14,695	185	910	243	687	432	133	155	113	77
55-59 years	13,843	94	924	220	645	473	96	136	64	53
60-64 years	11,282	50	848	180	545	395	92	115	17	47
65-69 years	8,804	32	669	131	481	241	69	88	28	30
70-74 years	5,529	23	382	66	361	148	41	59	19	20
75-79 years	2,724	7	175	47	296	80	16	22	12	12
80 years and over	2,422	14	110	20	272	50	14	19	36	10
Unknown age	27	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown sex	20	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.3	48.0	45.1	40.5	51.8	47.5	45.6	46.6	35.0	46.3
Female	53.7	52.0	54.9	59.5	48.2	52.5	54.4	53.4	65.0	53.7
Median age	28.2	28.4	34.1	29.7	38.7	18.6	26.3	22.2	29.2	22.5
Male	27.4	28.7	36.2	26.9	36.2	17.8	24.6	20.1	30.9	20.3
Female	28.8	28.1	32.2	31.3	42.0	19.3	27.8	25.1	28.4	24.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

Age and sex	Guyana	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan
Total	7,362	14,021	7,249	34,748	9,201	16,398	16,047	89,932	6,818	9,774
Under 5 years	318	822	419	1,924	153	705	1,933	3,814	327	961
5-9 years	606	1,023	521	1,647	238	1,393	516	9,763	389	716
10-14 years	775	1,570	922	2,448	543	2,026	1,422	13,528	436	870
15-19 years	922	2,510	992	2,813	398	2,269	1,676	14,264	443	919
20-24 years	489	1,577	423	3,232	541	1,303	1,003	10,760	585	1,041
25-29 years	736	1,380	607	5,665	1,007	1,799	1,661	10,364	1,206	1,388
30-34 years	736	1,366	867	4,015	922	1,943	1,519	7,454	1,360	1,063
35-39 years	664	964	843	2,567	750	1,472	1,601	5,162	948	765
40-44 years	613	680	724	2,220	597	1,017	1,365	4,028	420	536
45-49 years	426	406	466	1,941	567	798	1,193	3,233	209	359
50-54 years	338	322	135	1,661	516	536	676	2,470	134	280
55-59 years	256	305	136	1,584	636	397	470	1,899	145	295
60-64 years	208	331	80	1,268	777	295	371	1,347	99	257
65-69 years	140	340	47	917	731	208	293	873	75	164
70-74 years	75	248	37	500	497	104	193	513	32	89
75-79 years	39	110	19	224	214	66	86	234	9	49
80 years and over	21	67	4	121	113	67	68	218	1	22
Unknown age	-	-	7	1	1	-	1	8	-	-
Male	3,508	6,561	3,478	16,326	4,077	7,667	7,011	38,748	3,365	4,832
Under 5 years	157	399	216	979	83	352	1,017	1,956	154	479
5-9 years	319	527	267	860	127	685	271	4,996	208	365
10-14 years	410	784	462	1,280	294	974	731	6,971	229	489
15-19 years	461	1,283	515	1,453	170	1,116	888	7,484	223	439
20-24 years	199	767	198	900	203	579	330	5,515	241	425
25-29 years	327	636	273	2,523	370	908	477	3,873	484	661
30-34 years	354	679	385	2,234	381	974	607	2,312	664	597
35-39 years	303	439	363	1,218	329	703	632	1,427	588	384
40-44 years	295	310	336	966	285	454	580	1,013	278	253
45-49 years	189	164	231	902	260	339	555	790	124	180
50-54 years	168	132	72	748	196	200	341	671	63	116
55-59 years	118	86	71	731	215	158	201	531	47	132
60-64 years	97	94	39	629	328	90	148	447	26	125
65-69 years	60	110	20	459	349	65	104	356	19	98
70-74 years	28	84	17	255	307	31	75	211	13	45
75-79 years	16	41	7	120	129	20	31	109	3	34
80 years and over	7	26	2	68	50	19	22	83	1	10
Unknown age	-	-	4	1	1	-	1	3	-	-
Female	3,854	7,460	3,771	18,418	5,124	8,731	9,036	51,184	3,452	4,942
Under 5 years	161	423	203	942	70	353	916	1,858	172	482
5-9 years	287	496	254	787	111	708	245	4,767	181	351
10-14 years	365	786	460	1,168	249	1,052	691	6,557	207	381
15-19 years	461	1,227	477	1,360	228	1,153	788	6,780	220	480
20-24 years	290	810	225	2,332	338	724	673	5,245	344	616
25-29 years	409	744	334	3,141	637	891	1,184	6,491	722	727
30-34 years	382	687	482	1,781	541	969	912	5,142	696	466
35-39 years	361	525	480	1,349	421	769	969	3,735	360	381
40-44 years	318	370	388	1,254	312	563	785	3,015	142	283
45-49 years	237	242	235	1,039	307	459	638	2,443	85	179
50-54 years	170	190	63	913	320	336	335	1,799	71	164
55-59 years	138	219	65	853	421	239	269	1,368	98	163
60-64 years	111	237	41	639	449	205	223	900	73	132
65-69 years	80	230	27	458	382	143	189	517	56	66
70-74 years	47	164	20	245	190	73	118	302	19	44
75-79 years	23	69	12	104	85	46	55	125	6	15
80 years and over	14	41	2	53	63	48	46	135	-	12
Unknown age	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Unknown sex	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.7	46.8	48.0	47.0	44.3	46.8	43.7	43.1	49.4	49.4
Female	52.3	53.2	52.0	53.0	55.7	53.2	56.3	56.9	50.6	50.6
Median age	29.0	23.0	28.3	29.7	40.4	26.6	29.4	21.3	30.1	26.4
Male	28.5	21.3	26.8	30.3	41.4	25.8	27.9	18.7	31.0	26.8
Female	29.5	24.9	29.2	29.1	39.6	27.3	30.1	25.3	29.3	26.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

Age and sex	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Yugoslavia	Other
Total	8,066	50,984	13,824	54,494	9,377	12,427	41,752	8,307	163,407
Under 5 years	208	2,073	694	3,341	246	592	1,085	399	8,590
5-9 years	471	3,158	849	4,295	407	719	2,562	638	10,724
10-14 years	717	4,126	1,113	3,887	956	722	3,577	735	12,334
15-19 years	942	4,766	1,353	3,496	1,070	676	3,117	710	14,334
20-24 years	661	3,197	1,222	3,841	495	1,223	7,145	778	20,616
25-29 years	984	7,068	1,708	4,148	968	2,341	4,782	953	26,870
30-34 years	999	6,713	1,552	4,447	1,339	2,181	2,608	1,032	22,213
35-39 years	788	4,792	1,437	4,369	1,078	1,258	2,377	899	14,606
40-44 years	547	3,200	1,201	3,701	1,173	885	2,958	717	9,667
45-49 years	382	2,408	900	3,571	550	688	3,363	378	6,814
50-54 years	326	2,081	566	1,887	272	491	2,971	278	4,885
55-59 years	241	2,273	480	3,390	241	274	2,082	274	3,844
60-64 years	276	2,030	358	2,633	273	125	1,534	220	3,150
65-69 years	233	1,646	200	2,925	168	87	930	153	2,365
70-74 years	162	890	117	2,191	82	66	395	72	1,305
75-79 years	75	357	36	1,057	29	45	175	40	617
80 years and over	54	205	34	1,310	30	53	88	30	466
Unknown age	-	1	4	5	-	1	3	1	7
Male	3,495	21,238	6,258	25,226	4,134	6,405	20,501	4,176	79,245
Under 5 years	105	1,069	346	1,677	128	286	556	189	4,321
5-9 years	243	1,598	442	2,209	223	366	1,378	317	5,507
10-14 years	352	2,155	559	2,005	518	356	1,895	376	6,357
15-19 years	465	2,356	683	1,779	530	348	1,602	331	7,201
20-24 years	270	1,085	508	1,667	274	519	3,670	389	9,071
25-29 years	433	2,375	758	1,889	307	1,121	2,299	497	12,901
30-34 years	414	2,941	728	2,072	528	1,184	1,098	554	11,289
35-39 years	317	1,982	647	2,023	450	705	818	451	7,446
40-44 years	217	1,300	544	1,727	470	503	1,021	386	4,784
45-49 years	147	971	356	1,621	270	399	1,636	182	3,226
50-54 years	113	767	224	804	115	281	1,735	149	2,169
55-59 years	85	903	196	1,441	93	169	1,141	126	1,639
60-64 years	97	737	132	1,199	84	63	829	103	1,371
65-69 years	95	543	72	1,385	80	45	518	65	1,017
70-74 years	71	271	42	865	39	29	203	29	543
75-79 years	37	95	12	403	13	16	75	14	248
80 years and over	34	90	6	454	12	15	26	18	152
Unknown age	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	3
Female	4,570	29,744	7,566	29,266	5,242	6,022	21,251	4,131	84,159
Under 5 years	103	1,004	348	1,664	118	306	529	210	4,269
5-9 years	228	1,560	407	2,086	184	353	1,184	321	5,217
10-14 years	364	1,970	554	1,878	438	366	1,682	359	5,977
15-19 years	477	2,410	670	1,717	539	328	1,515	379	7,132
20-24 years	391	2,112	714	2,174	221	704	3,475	389	11,544
25-29 years	551	4,693	950	2,259	661	1,220	2,483	456	13,969
30-34 years	585	3,772	824	2,375	811	997	1,510	478	10,924
35-39 years	471	2,810	790	2,346	628	553	1,559	448	7,160
40-44 years	330	1,900	657	1,974	703	382	1,937	331	4,883
45-49 years	235	1,437	544	1,950	280	289	1,727	196	3,588
50-54 years	213	1,313	342	1,083	157	210	1,236	129	2,716
55-59 years	156	1,370	284	1,949	148	105	941	148	2,204
60-64 years	179	1,293	226	1,433	189	62	705	117	1,779
65-69 years	138	1,103	128	1,540	88	42	412	88	1,348
70-74 years	91	619	75	1,326	43	37	192	43	762
75-79 years	38	262	24	653	16	29	100	26	369
80 years and over	20	115	28	856	18	38	62	12	314
Unknown age	-	1	1	3	-	1	2	1	4
Unknown sex	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	43.3	41.7	45.3	46.3	44.1	51.5	49.1	50.3	48.5
Female	56.7	58.3	54.7	53.7	55.9	48.5	50.9	49.7	51.5
Median age	30.3	30.7	29.9	34.8	32.0	29.9	28.2	29.7	27.8
Male	28.7	30.0	29.0	33.4	31.0	30.8	27.1	29.9	27.8
Female	31.5	31.3	30.8	36.0	32.7	28.9	29.4	29.5	27.8

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 14. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Age and sex	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Unknown
Total	720,461	330,375	358,615	15,728	10,460	1,404	3,879
Under 5 years	37,323	37,323	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	52,326	52,326	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	67,676	67,605	26	-	4	1	40
15-19 years	72,919	69,238	3,249	-	27	6	399
20-24 years	71,596	37,171	33,610	27	208	85	495
25-29 years	92,870	27,423	63,981	97	662	164	543
30-34 years	80,995	17,542	61,525	164	1,191	163	410
35-39 years	59,398	8,410	48,735	225	1,478	202	348
40-44 years	45,445	4,213	38,884	337	1,528	189	294
45-49 years	36,065	2,574	30,955	582	1,495	170	289
50-54 years	26,141	1,626	22,061	946	1,178	120	210
55-59 years	23,888	1,391	19,424	1,702	1,050	114	207
60-64 years	19,769	1,151	15,194	2,472	673	91	188
65-69 years	15,850	1,015	11,183	2,920	489	65	176
70-74 years	9,639	648	6,012	2,564	268	22	125
75-79 years	4,637	354	2,352	1,737	113	7	74
80 years and over	3,867	340	1,395	1,955	93	5	79
Unknown age	57	25	29	-	3	-	-
Male	333,859	173,506	152,080	2,128	3,659	565	1,921
Under 5 years	17,891	17,891	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	26,779	26,779	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	34,824	34,786	16	-	2	-	20
15-19 years	36,888	36,147	512	-	14	1	214
20-24 years	31,631	21,270	10,021	10	55	17	258
25-29 years	40,751	16,395	23,707	24	274	69	282
30-34 years	37,756	10,730	26,162	45	513	75	231
35-39 years	26,757	4,671	21,175	41	609	94	167
40-44 years	20,011	2,077	17,095	40	571	74	154
45-49 years	16,053	1,020	14,283	62	484	65	139
50-54 years	11,445	521	10,324	95	364	40	101
55-59 years	10,044	390	9,066	157	295	44	92
60-64 years	8,486	284	7,622	258	215	32	75
65-69 years	7,046	244	6,151	406	128	38	79
70-74 years	4,110	132	3,493	355	76	7	47
75-79 years	1,912	81	1,488	275	32	5	31
80 years and over	1,445	74	950	360	26	4	31
Unknown age	30	14	15	-	1	-	-
Female	386,582	156,859	206,526	13,600	6,801	839	1,957
Under 5 years	19,428	19,428	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	25,546	25,546	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	32,850	32,817	10	-	2	1	20
15-19 years	36,028	33,088	2,737	-	13	5	185
20-24 years	39,964	15,901	23,588	17	153	68	237
25-29 years	52,118	11,028	40,273	73	388	95	261
30-34 years	43,238	6,812	35,362	119	678	88	179
35-39 years	32,639	3,739	27,559	184	869	108	180
40-44 years	25,433	2,136	21,788	297	957	115	140
45-49 years	20,012	1,554	16,672	520	1,011	105	150
50-54 years	14,695	1,105	11,736	851	814	80	109
55-59 years	13,843	1,001	10,357	1,545	755	70	115
60-64 years	11,282	867	7,571	2,214	458	59	113
65-69 years	8,804	771	5,032	2,514	361	27	99
70-74 years	5,529	516	2,519	2,209	192	15	78
75-79 years	2,724	273	863	1,462	81	2	43
80 years and over	2,422	266	445	1,595	67	1	48
Unknown age	27	11	14	-	2	-	-
Unknown sex	20	10	9	-	-	-	1
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.3	52.5	42.4	13.5	35.0	40.2	49.5
Female	53.7	47.5	57.6	86.5	65.0	59.8	50.5
Unknown	Z	Z	Z	-	-	-	Z
Median age	28.2	15.6	36.7	67.3	45.4	42.2	35.8
Male	27.4	16.0	38.7	69.1	43.2	41.7	34.1
Female	28.8	15.1	35.3	67.0	46.6	42.6	37.7

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

**TABLE 15. IMMIGRANT-ORPHANS ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS BY SEX,
AGE, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of birth	Total	Sex			Age			
		Male	Female	Unknown	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	Over 9 years
All countries	9,384	3,569	5,814	1	5,330	2,856	871	327
Europe	2,660	1,277	1,383	-	619	1,441	518	82
Bulgaria	108	47	61	-	1	65	32	10
Estonia	6	3	3	-	-	2	2	2
Greece	8	6	2	-	3	4	1	-
Hungary	27	9	18	-	2	15	9	1
Latvia	59	31	28	-	13	30	13	3
Lithuania	102	51	51	-	33	52	17	-
Poland	32	14	18	-	4	21	5	2
Romania	260	118	142	-	31	183	33	13
Soviet Union, former	2,049	994	1,055	-	530	1,066	403	50
Russia	1,684	825	859	-	430	898	316	40
Ukraine	5	2	3	-	1	2	1	1
Other republics	183	84	99	-	72	82	25	4
Unknown republic	177	83	94	-	27	84	61	5
Other Europe	9	4	5	-	2	3	3	1
Asia	4,843	1,392	3,450	1	3,645	918	167	113
Bangladesh	6	2	4	-	1	2	-	3
Cambodia	10	5	5	-	1	3	2	4
China, People's Republic	2,049	41	2,008	-	1,679	347	19	4
Hong Kong	26	13	13	-	15	6	1	4
India	368	109	258	1	157	149	45	17
Japan	61	36	25	-	34	21	4	2
Korea	1,570	831	739	-	1,449	114	4	3
Lebanon	20	6	14	-	17	2	1	-
Nepal	10	4	6	-	2	6	1	1
Pakistan	8	3	5	-	5	2	-	1
Philippines	293	156	137	-	77	123	34	59
Taiwan	23	12	11	-	14	6	2	1
Thailand	50	24	26	-	1	39	7	3
Turkey	9	6	3	-	4	4	-	1
Vietnam	316	134	182	-	180	85	45	6
Other Asia	24	10	14	-	9	9	2	4
Africa	104	43	61	-	15	38	25	26
Ethiopia	69	30	39	-	12	21	21	15
Other Africa	35	13	22	-	3	17	4	11
Oceania	9	4	5	-	5	3	1	-
North America	764	351	413	-	400	222	72	70
Mexico	91	43	48	-	40	28	14	9
Caribbean	115	50	65	-	28	37	18	32
Dominican Republic	13	6	7	-	4	5	2	2
Haiti	50	25	25	-	17	16	7	10
Jamaica	36	13	23	-	5	12	6	13
Trinidad	10	4	6	-	2	2	1	5
Other Caribbean	6	2	4	-	-	2	2	2
Central America	555	258	297	-	331	155	40	29
Belize	6	2	4	-	1	1	2	2
Costa Rica	19	7	12	-	2	4	9	4
El Salvador	30	11	19	-	10	18	2	-
Guatemala	436	211	225	-	311	90	19	16
Honduras	27	12	15	-	3	18	2	4
Nicaragua	10	3	7	-	2	6	2	-
Panama	27	12	15	-	2	18	4	3
Other North America	3	-	3	-	1	2	-	-
South America	1,004	502	502	-	646	234	88	36
Bolivia	21	10	11	-	10	7	2	2
Brazil	134	84	50	-	48	30	36	20
Chile	86	46	40	-	26	58	-	2
Colombia	338	164	174	-	239	53	38	8
Ecuador	70	33	37	-	32	26	10	2
Paraguay	332	155	177	-	285	45	1	1
Peru	15	7	8	-	3	11	1	-
Venezuela	6	3	3	-	3	3	-	-
Other South America	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	Detroit	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	Other
All countries	380,291	17,954	8,688	42,907	50,367	35,090	7,946	120,972	30,349	66,018
Europe	43,719	7,679	964	20	2,787	962	2,759	17,373	1,532	9,643
Albania	1,052	154	5	-	6	22	40	624	-	201
Austria	221	13	13	-	26	19	11	74	10	55
Belgium	202	33	3	-	12	3	7	58	10	76
Bulgaria	1,084	268	15	1	44	12	11	589	21	123
Czechoslovakia	582	65	16	-	48	6	8	301	18	120
Denmark	266	28	3	-	37	7	31	69	16	75
Finland	187	19	2	-	10	24	8	75	9	40
France	949	76	50	1	120	33	88	222	71	288
Germany	3,169	276	261	2	175	100	175	447	143	1,590
Greece	615	33	12	-	35	11	9	344	9	162
Hungary	374	16	12	-	57	15	4	163	14	93
Ireland	4,800	128	11	-	147	94	73	3,042	327	978
Italy	844	51	28	2	66	44	57	382	17	197
Latvia	135	13	2	-	4	3	6	61	1	45
Lithuania	375	111	3	-	17	6	21	135	6	76
Netherlands	465	27	29	1	29	23	21	96	22	217
Norway	196	25	4	-	17	8	42	16	13	71
Poland	8,999	4,046	91	-	82	45	1,074	3,236	32	393
Portugal	1,376	-	2	1	15	24	423	426	13	472
Romania	2,815	723	88	-	281	40	15	1,256	84	328
Soviet Union, former ...	6,613	664	61	4	882	51	140	3,208	273	1,330
Armenia	532	10	9	-	435	-	-	34	8	36
Azerbaijan	128	3	1	-	31	2	1	57	3	30
Belarus	135	14	1	-	9	2	-	89	2	18
Moldova	150	19	3	-	14	-	4	75	8	27
Russia	3,215	271	25	3	176	26	44	1,655	158	857
Ukraine	1,146	194	7	1	75	13	61	633	42	120
Uzbekistan	179	9	-	-	22	1	4	104	5	34
Other republics	298	17	4	-	31	-	5	157	15	69
Unknown republic	830	127	11	-	89	7	21	404	32	139
Spain	509	14	5	2	23	72	72	163	13	145
Sweden	439	84	6	-	35	34	77	61	33	109
Switzerland	379	41	6	-	46	20	4	91	27	144
United Kingdom	4,882	310	107	1	447	211	297	1,209	283	2,017
Yugoslavia	2,012	455	125	5	114	34	41	953	61	224
Other Europe	179	6	4	-	12	1	4	72	6	74
Asia	150,310	8,727	6,461	36	37,194	872	1,632	42,927	27,397	25,264
Afghanistan	629	12	1	-	108	1	1	371	62	73
Bangladesh	5,229	108	28	-	342	132	34	4,055	33	497
Burma	915	19	5	-	291	1	31	181	357	50
Cambodia	969	10	2	-	689	1	-	125	93	49
China, People's Rep. ...	21,300	816	264	17	4,899	64	164	6,033	6,254	2,789
Hong Kong	5,643	133	95	-	1,377	16	35	992	2,251	744
India	24,280	2,796	367	2	3,085	175	353	11,171	1,874	4,457
Indonesia	517	5	14	-	245	4	13	53	109	74
Iran	4,866	277	112	9	1,619	97	150	924	452	1,226
Iraq	1,438	320	536	-	172	15	10	241	43	101
Israel	843	64	12	2	120	30	34	436	37	108
Japan	1,935	91	112	-	672	6	22	162	264	606
Jordan	2,609	642	127	-	261	83	44	1,037	99	316
Korea	9,397	538	1,505	-	2,495	28	12	2,019	1,079	1,721
Kuwait	453	76	38	-	71	7	14	172	10	65
Laos	242	3	2	-	141	-	4	16	38	38
Lebanon	2,268	254	249	6	330	56	65	814	63	431
Malaysia	390	11	7	-	152	1	2	91	73	53
Pakistan	7,429	488	75	-	452	70	86	5,204	283	771
Philippines	35,291	1,401	2,312	-	12,486	19	85	2,042	8,773	8,173
Saudi Arabia	419	52	14	-	28	4	7	231	17	66
Singapore	137	5	5	-	43	1	2	17	34	30
Sri Lanka	522	12	14	-	177	3	36	121	40	119
Syria	1,294	178	95	-	240	14	30	472	42	214
Taiwan	5,171	110	159	-	2,447	15	251	557	1,122	510
Thailand	1,225	53	65	-	507	2	4	89	216	289
Turkey	1,795	56	20	-	144	22	63	1,100	53	337

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	Detroit	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	Other
Vietnam	11,009	52	46	-	3,372	1	27	2,898	3,416	1,197
Yemen	1,346	88	141	-	36	-	20	992	46	23
Other Asia	949	57	39	-	193	4	24	311	184	137
Africa	21,433	1,230	778	-	1,636	435	558	10,521	540	5,735
Algeria	356	26	3	-	13	19	14	218	8	55
Cameroon	234	25	2	-	11	3	4	86	1	102
Cape Verde	748	-	2	-	-	-	8	578	-	160
Egypt	4,007	147	28	-	415	24	30	3,026	29	308
Ethiopia	4,015	423	60	-	516	42	207	581	264	1,922
Ghana	1,913	65	132	-	44	12	39	1,261	13	347
Kenya	714	55	14	-	58	20	41	212	24	290
Liberia	474	16	3	-	3	3	46	345	1	57
Morocco	937	8	8	-	14	9	5	834	5	54
Nigeria	3,958	289	419	-	183	42	62	1,539	88	1,336
Senegal	243	3	3	-	4	-	2	226	1	4
Sierra Leone	514	16	32	-	14	1	3	263	17	168
Somalia	325	9	4	-	6	-	2	234	4	66
South Africa	1,021	42	15	-	170	204	17	277	31	265
Sudan	457	8	28	-	29	5	10	270	9	98
Tanzania	344	28	7	-	47	6	21	108	5	122
Other Africa	1,173	70	18	-	109	45	47	463	40	381
Oceania	2,450	14	4	-	1,921	4	2	49	77	379
Australia	650	12	3	-	412	3	2	40	63	115
Fiji	1,210	-	-	-	1,144	-	-	1	9	56
New Zealand	233	2	-	-	172	1	-	6	2	50
Tonga	262	-	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	93
Other Oceania	95	-	1	-	24	-	-	2	3	65
North America	134,881	277	461	42,831	5,514	22,090	2,608	36,712	686	23,702
Canada	4,638	117	421	4	94	50	25	386	47	3,494
Mexico	46,409	67	7	42,788	48	26	10	40	29	3,394
Caribbean	65,113	22	29	23	37	17,398	2,563	34,203	9	10,829
Bahamas, The	164	-	-	-	2	139	-	6	-	17
Barbados	394	-	-	-	-	65	1	245	-	83
Cuba	4,998	4	3	7	15	4,868	28	23	-	50
Dominica	429	-	-	-	-	26	12	40	-	351
Dominican Republic	33,979	2	1	-	3	2,810	2,286	21,383	4	7,490
Grenada	356	-	1	-	-	40	-	90	-	225
Haiti	8,395	2	-	16	-	4,294	3	3,875	-	205
Jamaica	12,212	13	20	-	14	3,927	228	6,505	3	1,502
St. Lucia	241	-	-	-	-	21	-	56	-	164
Trinidad & Tobago	3,095	1	2	-	3	1,139	1	1,756	1	192
Other Caribbean	850	-	2	-	-	69	4	224	1	550
Central America	18,693	70	4	14	5,333	4,612	9	2,079	601	5,971
Belize	383	-	-	-	65	143	-	9	2	164
Costa Rica	556	1	1	1	96	247	3	63	5	139
El Salvador	7,351	1	-	6	3,017	612	1	779	345	2,590
Guatemala	3,862	43	-	7	1,557	721	1	329	120	1,084
Honduras	3,762	6	1	-	393	1,307	2	849	36	1,168
Nicaragua	1,204	2	-	-	196	660	2	18	92	234
Panama	1,575	17	2	-	9	922	-	32	1	592
Other North America	28	1	-	2	2	4	1	4	-	14
South America	27,298	27	20	20	1,315	10,727	387	13,390	117	1,295
Argentina	536	3	1	1	102	244	1	158	2	24
Bolivia	640	-	-	2	14	596	-	7	1	20
Brazil	1,475	10	2	1	184	502	2	560	2	212
Chile	682	1	-	-	64	437	2	136	3	39
Colombia	6,516	4	2	7	250	2,898	315	2,722	5	313
Ecuador	4,816	1	-	-	197	1,242	10	3,120	7	239
Guyana	6,383	-	13	-	8	427	5	5,704	2	224
Paraguay	448	-	-	1	14	221	2	141	-	69
Peru	4,575	6	1	5	473	3,438	30	476	89	57
Uruguay	154	-	-	2	7	77	-	60	-	8
Venezuela	958	2	1	1	2	602	18	242	6	84
Other South America	115	-	-	-	-	43	2	64	-	6

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

State of intended residence	All countries	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Germany	Guatemala
Total	720,461	12,932	35,463	10,838	17,937	38,512	6,397	11,744	6,237	6,213
Alabama	1,900	69	107	27	4	5	10	7	78	12
Alaska	1,049	66	42	15	2	37	1	1	34	6
Arizona	7,700	283	270	33	13	15	12	47	111	62
Arkansas	934	34	35	6	5	2	-	20	44	7
California	166,482	1,377	10,256	661	428	71	385	4,914	1,035	2,502
Colorado	7,713	254	276	31	1	6	12	44	125	40
Connecticut	9,240	232	304	372	29	249	158	42	85	87
Delaware	1,051	23	48	8	3	13	7	9	13	9
District of Columbia	3,047	13	117	16	16	98	6	435	29	52
Florida	62,023	1,620	639	2,819	15,112	2,090	495	357	654	372
Georgia	12,381	359	362	164	61	39	18	103	208	44
Hawaii	7,537	167	480	7	-	1	1	6	57	2
Idaho	1,612	64	46	8	3	2	2	3	28	2
Illinois	33,898	287	986	172	96	102	285	125	158	404
Indiana	3,590	172	221	17	3	12	11	15	74	35
Iowa	2,260	67	52	8	1	-	4	16	46	22
Kansas	2,434	70	98	12	7	3	2	29	55	22
Kentucky	1,857	114	84	14	1	4	3	5	71	10
Louisiana	3,000	134	171	37	70	32	27	27	64	54
Maine	814	142	48	3	1	6	2	3	20	6
Maryland	15,055	151	633	156	34	179	72	686	126	166
Massachusetts	20,523	395	1,287	273	54	1,970	57	179	161	169
Michigan	14,135	784	447	34	24	44	17	7	208	59
Minnesota	8,111	245	212	75	13	11	18	24	63	28
Mississippi	757	29	75	8	3	8	5	2	32	2
Missouri	3,990	107	266	31	23	5	17	9	67	25
Montana	409	104	20	3	-	1	-	-	14	-
Nebraska	1,831	54	52	7	3	2	3	7	30	15
Nevada	4,306	147	148	38	220	11	11	143	48	60
New Hampshire	1,186	114	58	21	1	23	13	11	27	4
New Jersey	39,729	259	1,134	1,881	805	4,136	1,221	436	171	339
New Mexico	2,758	36	55	6	92	10	6	5	30	26
New York	128,406	912	11,254	2,590	331	21,471	3,158	1,001	501	543
North Carolina	5,617	286	235	46	19	27	40	40	143	33
North Dakota	483	115	10	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Ohio	8,585	386	525	54	8	44	7	11	161	36
Oklahoma	2,792	90	104	18	2	2	4	10	51	13
Oregon	4,923	143	371	14	1	2	7	20	72	32
Pennsylvania	15,055	349	871	225	37	304	53	30	203	41
Rhode Island	2,609	14	93	171	3	553	22	18	11	150
South Carolina	2,165	147	108	34	2	6	8	7	88	16
South Dakota	495	20	12	1	-	-	-	-	5	-
Tennessee	3,392	123	135	14	3	9	5	11	59	12
Texas	49,963	987	1,002	373	131	101	106	1,656	438	352
Utah	2,831	197	105	37	1	15	11	32	30	37
Vermont	535	92	30	1	-	-	2	-	19	4
Virginia	16,319	224	455	142	36	69	72	1,120	181	187
Washington	15,862	706	776	34	17	15	7	40	185	63
West Virginia	540	19	29	1	-	1	-	-	21	2
Wisconsin	4,919	113	176	16	9	5	1	12	65	31
Wyoming	252	14	14	4	-	-	-	-	7	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	2,419	3	66	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	171	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7,160	5	55	98	209	6,247	11	17	20	16
Virgin Islands	1,511	11	1	1	-	453	1	1	3	1
Armed Services Posts ...	122	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other or unknown	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

State of intended residence	Guyana	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria	Pakistan
Total	7,362	14,021	7,249	34,748	9,201	16,398	16,047	89,932	6,818	9,774
Alabama	6	5	21	237	49	14	101	134	64	36
Alaska	-	1	5	9	2	5	95	56	8	3
Arizona	2	7	53	218	86	9	127	3,640	23	58
Arkansas	1	1	1	41	19	5	14	167	15	5
California	116	72	3,339	6,646	4,547	209	4,789	34,416	639	1,361
Colorado	9	28	35	177	101	17	203	2,677	41	54
Connecticut	108	401	45	488	74	930	111	97	55	185
Delaware	4	69	11	84	9	51	116	91	21	33
District of Columbia	34	22	6	38	32	97	5	24	168	24
Florida	456	5,869	191	1,141	300	4,261	311	1,922	158	412
Georgia	67	58	80	887	218	213	423	1,621	360	192
Hawaii	4	2	184	36	8	4	408	45	1	11
Idaho	-	11	9	29	7	1	11	841	2	1
Illinois	16	98	170	3,051	162	256	618	6,500	344	705
Indiana	5	12	21	292	57	21	116	471	40	60
Iowa	2	-	17	140	21	2	109	337	15	12
Kansas	3	1	9	148	57	4	43	547	27	31
Kentucky	8	1	14	155	46	10	55	80	21	20
Louisiana	15	33	17	197	44	13	53	91	57	33
Maine	1	2	6	27	14	11	5	20	2	9
Maryland	190	173	102	1,029	372	487	788	133	688	351
Massachusetts	77	1,287	261	873	155	437	221	89	195	150
Michigan	13	164	54	1,247	101	113	266	507	172	232
Minnesota	96	29	40	266	80	27	175	348	137	53
Mississippi	-	19	3	85	10	7	11	26	28	10
Missouri	4	119	32	248	51	25	75	270	53	52
Montana	-	1	1	16	1	-	32	11	1	-
Nebraska	3	-	2	47	6	1	57	495	6	24
Nevada	3	14	22	115	39	12	75	1,127	19	38
New Hampshire	2	7	10	61	12	9	56	27	8	20
New Jersey	696	1,306	200	3,958	180	1,294	1,043	375	535	738
New Mexico	-	3	5	85	22	4	33	1,655	6	19
New York	5,132	3,508	1,240	4,859	437	6,884	1,757	848	1,230	2,694
North Carolina	17	13	30	423	69	51	250	407	131	91
North Dakota	1	12	-	28	1	-	6	12	9	5
Ohio	28	7	67	806	99	88	181	212	95	107
Oklahoma	-	-	7	268	72	6	57	660	30	47
Oregon	1	15	44	188	93	8	166	1,166	16	15
Pennsylvania	66	268	91	1,350	117	437	546	735	152	202
Rhode Island	4	40	14	22	11	8	18	24	58	6
South Carolina	5	5	28	194	16	18	49	122	16	21
South Dakota	-	-	1	13	2	2	23	12	-	-
Tennessee	13	101	26	310	58	13	72	88	42	38
Texas	83	82	277	2,400	609	146	602	22,792	906	799
Utah	1	3	11	74	46	3	64	565	10	41
Vermont	-	1	6	19	5	2	11	6	-	1
Virginia	49	84	97	931	447	115	806	318	125	623
Washington	5	39	264	437	161	10	633	2,489	40	85
West Virginia	-	1	9	83	21	11	24	7	12	13
Wisconsin	2	1	33	242	51	28	78	503	30	48
Wyoming	-	-	1	5	1	-	5	85	2	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	-	-	33	5	3	1	147	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	2	4	4	5	-	-	1	29	-	1
Virgin Islands	11	21	-	14	-	18	-	2	4	4
Armed Services Posts ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	-
Other or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

State of intended residence	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Yugoslavia	Other
Total	8,066	50,984	13,824	54,494	9,377	12,427	41,752	8,307	163,407
Alabama	26	85	13	66	36	69	80	6	533
Alaska	16	268	18	77	5	28	28	22	199
Arizona	37	294	59	215	79	149	396	134	1,268
Arkansas	4	83	4	17	13	52	123	12	204
California	1,238	22,584	425	10,045	4,650	2,278	16,755	770	29,974
Colorado	76	151	86	782	65	238	600	84	1,500
Connecticut	310	208	792	675	65	273	242	188	2,435
Delaware	7	48	14	42	10	41	11	1	255
District of Columbia	49	83	13	99	9	66	217	8	1,271
Florida	1,607	1,806	373	1,021	211	1,514	1,194	324	14,794
Georgia	91	342	81	678	177	392	1,658	212	3,273
Hawaii	10	4,308	6	16	87	66	332	12	1,276
Idaho	11	53	1	69	6	31	90	28	253
Illinois	152	2,690	4,982	3,384	213	339	583	1,157	5,863
Indiana	18	206	67	203	44	121	198	124	954
Iowa	6	65	21	94	33	42	430	187	511
Kansas	6	98	4	165	41	59	420	8	465
Kentucky	12	90	2	197	11	90	185	50	504
Louisiana	16	134	12	43	43	72	386	31	1,094
Maine	8	31	18	62	4	40	60	16	247
Maryland	230	823	76	1,576	209	245	722	84	4,574
Massachusetts	113	229	400	2,253	163	529	1,247	215	7,084
Michigan	13	499	432	881	120	371	541	528	6,257
Minnesota	39	169	27	800	56	166	853	107	3,954
Mississippi	11	49	4	15	7	36	32	10	230
Missouri	18	167	31	406	32	78	449	368	962
Montana	3	40	6	18	1	24	2	-	110
Nebraska	11	49	13	119	12	28	454	7	324
Nevada	36	687	18	83	39	85	98	43	927
New Hampshire	7	44	13	66	22	67	129	21	333
New Jersey	1,534	2,626	1,651	1,631	463	514	435	445	9,723
New Mexico	8	62	11	68	32	57	92	7	323
New York	1,275	3,216	3,065	19,227	703	1,164	963	1,553	26,890
North Carolina	37	262	35	241	91	223	623	88	1,666
North Dakota	1	15	8	28	1	20	15	57	131
Ohio	35	300	147	1,481	142	265	350	197	2,746
Oklahoma	34	105	6	42	14	59	514	15	562
Oregon	29	224	16	313	48	136	695	53	1,035
Pennsylvania	77	362	352	2,585	143	424	1,028	194	3,823
Rhode Island	11	50	50	158	10	43	30	4	1,013
South Carolina	9	169	26	64	44	147	162	12	642
South Dakota	2	13	3	73	-	7	9	22	275
Tennessee	12	119	25	147	49	107	354	113	1,334
Texas	206	1,997	184	824	592	717	4,251	309	7,041
Utah	59	59	13	174	46	87	255	67	788
Vermont	-	14	6	35	4	32	17	84	144
Virginia	443	1,219	40	575	189	401	1,236	78	6,057
Washington	53	1,381	81	2,186	243	254	2,101	125	3,432
West Virginia	7	50	8	17	16	20	5	9	154
Wisconsin	15	144	83	437	51	118	81	113	2,433
Wyoming	1	12	1	13	1	9	1	1	73
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	2	1,985	-	-	31	8	15	-	119
Northern Mariana Is.	-	141	-	-	1	1	-	-	20
Puerto Rico	34	5	-	4	-	6	2	3	382
Virgin Islands	-	3	2	3	-	18	3	1	935
Armed Services Posts	1	68	-	-	-	1	-	-	37
Other or unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1987-95**

State of intended residence	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	720,461
Alabama	1,597	1,402	1,792	1,775	2,706	2,109	2,298	1,837	1,900
Alaska	992	989	1,013	1,207	1,525	1,165	1,286	1,129	1,049
Arizona	7,189	6,697	11,238	23,737	40,642	15,792	9,778	9,141	7,700
Arkansas	861	808	1,074	1,245	2,559	1,039	1,312	1,031	934
California	161,164	188,696	457,417	682,979	711,735	336,663	260,090	208,498	166,482
Colorado	4,562	4,541	7,101	9,125	13,782	6,553	6,650	6,825	7,713
Connecticut	8,058	7,161	8,430	10,678	12,365	10,345	10,966	9,537	9,240
Delaware	621	685	708	868	1,937	1,034	1,132	984	1,051
District of Columbia	2,572	2,517	4,759	5,467	5,510	4,275	3,608	3,204	3,047
Florida	54,654	65,418	48,474	71,603	141,068	61,127	61,423	58,093	62,023
Georgia	6,118	5,677	8,093	10,431	23,556	11,243	10,213	10,032	12,381
Hawaii	6,796	6,637	7,292	8,441	8,659	8,199	8,528	7,746	7,537
Idaho	682	790	1,875	1,815	7,088	1,186	1,270	1,559	1,612
Illinois	25,995	27,726	69,263	83,858	73,388	43,532	46,744	42,400	33,898
Indiana	2,279	2,322	2,580	3,392	4,512	3,115	4,539	3,725	3,590
Iowa	1,579	1,697	1,760	2,252	3,331	2,228	2,626	2,163	2,260
Kansas	1,804	2,130	3,842	3,925	5,620	2,924	3,225	2,902	2,434
Kentucky	1,381	1,218	1,396	1,365	1,753	2,119	2,182	2,036	1,857
Louisiana	3,824	3,444	3,925	4,024	4,917	4,230	3,725	3,366	3,000
Maine	855	701	795	883	1,155	847	838	829	814
Maryland	11,846	11,502	14,258	17,106	17,470	15,408	16,899	15,937	15,055
Massachusetts	16,630	18,594	20,990	25,338	27,020	22,231	25,011	22,882	20,523
Michigan	8,929	9,073	9,552	10,990	16,090	14,268	14,913	12,728	14,135
Minnesota	5,621	4,665	5,704	6,627	7,461	6,851	7,438	7,098	8,111
Mississippi	862	760	845	931	1,254	842	906	815	757
Missouri	2,715	3,082	3,320	3,820	4,470	4,250	4,644	4,362	3,990
Montana	341	415	376	484	826	493	509	447	409
Nebraska	760	837	1,120	1,573	3,020	1,486	1,980	1,595	1,831
Nevada	2,562	2,726	5,242	8,270	10,470	5,086	4,045	4,051	4,306
New Hampshire	1,070	1,004	1,140	1,191	1,421	1,250	1,263	1,144	1,186
New Jersey	30,849	32,724	42,187	52,670	56,164	48,314	50,285	44,083	39,729
New Mexico	2,302	2,661	7,210	8,840	13,519	3,907	3,409	2,936	2,758
New York	114,194	109,259	134,766	189,589	188,104	149,399	151,209	144,354	128,406
North Carolina	3,181	3,777	4,634	5,387	16,772	6,425	6,892	6,204	5,617
North Dakota	305	324	323	448	565	513	601	635	483
Ohio	5,930	6,305	7,185	7,419	8,632	10,194	10,703	9,184	8,585
Oklahoma	2,131	2,050	4,366	5,274	6,403	3,147	2,942	2,728	2,792
Oregon	3,687	3,722	4,773	7,880	24,575	6,275	7,250	6,784	4,923
Pennsylvania	10,599	11,837	12,895	14,757	20,033	16,213	16,964	15,971	15,065
Rhode Island	2,425	2,390	3,134	3,683	3,644	2,920	3,168	2,907	2,609
South Carolina	1,480	1,360	1,787	2,130	3,836	2,118	2,195	2,110	2,165
South Dakota	304	254	265	287	519	522	543	570	495
Tennessee	2,276	2,439	2,763	2,893	3,828	2,995	4,287	3,608	3,392
Texas	42,349	43,271	112,927	174,132	212,600	75,533	67,380	56,158	49,963
Utah	1,995	2,113	2,926	3,335	5,737	2,744	3,266	2,951	2,831
Vermont	517	400	436	614	709	668	709	658	535
Virginia	11,235	11,908	15,690	19,005	24,942	17,739	16,451	15,342	16,319
Washington	9,684	9,890	13,630	15,129	33,826	15,861	17,147	18,180	15,862
West Virginia	530	482	500	552	763	723	689	663	540
Wisconsin	2,912	3,288	4,210	5,293	5,888	4,261	5,168	5,328	4,919
Wyoming	261	230	461	542	566	281	263	217	252
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	1,805	1,909	1,775	1,851	2,113	2,464	3,072	2,531	2,419
Northern Mariana Islands	X	X	140	105	114	67	158	120	171
Puerto Rico	4,177	4,866	4,691	7,138	10,353	6,347	7,614	10,463	7,160
Virgin Islands	1,466	1,652	1,767	1,733	2,083	1,754	1,610	1,426	1,511
Other or unknown	3	-	109	397	2,569	703	276	209	135

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Bangladesh	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Germany
Total	720,461	6,072	12,932	35,463	10,838	17,937	38,512	6,397	11,744	6,237
New York, NY	111,687	3,210	345	10,281	2,168	231	20,606	2,904	468	326
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	54,669	260	373	3,365	297	269	19	278	3,554	271
Chicago, IL	31,730	59	229	853	156	89	98	279	120	112
Miami, FL	30,935	40	148	201	1,726	13,670	1,352	294	192	77
Washington, DC-MD-VA	25,717	326	187	820	254	62	298	134	2,158	172
Orange County, CA	18,187	39	180	372	99	38	6	27	200	94
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	16,750	102	295	1,138	229	52	1,877	45	155	131
San Francisco, CA	15,773	6	138	2,869	48	48	8	17	436	149
Houston, TX	14,379	92	181	468	230	47	65	49	1,099	77
San Jose, CA	12,855	31	96	957	35	10	6	3	73	87
San Diego, CA	12,077	11	103	237	18	13	3	3	52	88
Oakland, CA	12,011	24	98	1,395	32	15	8	8	133	88
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	11,440	106	181	653	134	35	261	32	19	99
Newark, NJ	11,162	56	55	254	625	182	570	416	126	49
Detroit, MI	9,899	132	494	230	12	10	9	4	3	100
Dallas, TX	9,843	114	178	265	42	27	8	23	366	61
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	9,652	18	320	632	21	12	8	5	15	94
Atlanta, GA	9,494	111	290	271	136	46	29	16	73	101
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	9,385	161	52	199	610	54	1,547	175	71	44
Fort Lauderdale, FL	8,373	54	324	94	501	340	280	84	48	81
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	8,039	115	69	481	317	23	706	200	508	48
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	7,568	28	98	149	49	8	9	19	126	66
Jersey City, NJ	7,032	25	12	168	366	485	1,073	493	175	10
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	7,027	6	161	184	52	11	11	15	17	52
Honolulu, HI	6,063	4	116	458	5	-	1	1	4	39
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	5,596	20	55	209	126	52	623	69	21	21
El Paso, TX	4,996	1	6	6	3	1	4	8	6	39
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	4,942	73	183	50	186	239	88	27	31	60
Denver, CO	4,823	2	166	156	19	1	4	5	33	39
Sacramento, CA	4,641	1	57	277	10	7	6	3	30	34
San Juan, PR	4,414	-	3	22	40	105	4,028	1	5	7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	4,379	5	290	70	94	442	90	15	13	104
Baltimore, MD	4,352	31	62	207	19	13	29	4	29	47
Fresno, CA	3,974	-	15	48	6	3	-	-	78	10
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	3,971	16	187	177	23	8	12	9	37	60
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	3,885	6	119	282	13	1	-	4	12	46
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	3,771	66	67	62	19	1	3	10	28	39
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	3,712	49	129	82	223	10	126	98	22	32
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	3,218	14	106	156	24	2	19	1	7	26
Hartford, CT	3,183	36	48	87	79	5	60	14	12	28
Las Vegas, NV	3,144	3	110	91	27	218	10	10	82	33
Ventura, CA	2,670	3	43	42	22	1	3	6	30	16
San Antonio, TX	2,669	5	80	32	23	8	4	1	28	24
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	2,526	2	9	88	171	3	552	22	17	10
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,488	10	51	142	20	9	3	7	1	32
Salinas, CA	2,348	-	14	18	11	-	-	1	48	10
Stockton-Lodi, CA	2,311	-	10	88	1	2	-	3	4	7
Austin-San Marcos, TX	2,269	13	43	65	16	30	1	2	35	29
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	1,910	18	27	89	51	5	24	17	14	12
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	1,903	4	87	76	22	1	8	7	21	19
Other MSA	116,837	443	4,367	4,551	1,098	720	1,266	424	641	2,001
Non-MSA	43,631	120	1,870	1,293	329	273	2,689	104	268	936
Unknown	151	1	5	3	1	-	2	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Guatemala	Guyana	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Nigeria
Total	6,213	7,362	14,021	7,249	34,748	9,201	16,398	16,047	89,932	6,818
New York, NY	381	4,912	3,040	1,113	3,638	279	6,087	1,420	640	1,102
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	1,735	53	16	972	1,363	2,401	123	2,914	8,139	286
Chicago, IL	399	10	91	166	2,823	146	249	547	6,085	310
Miami, FL	212	81	2,329	64	143	55	1,352	30	214	49
Washington, DC-MD-VA	360	220	167	150	1,383	701	508	962	316	724
Orange County, CA	151	2	-	121	549	605	6	714	3,241	40
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	152	59	1,238	236	712	121	358	143	67	172
San Francisco, CA	182	7	9	946	364	172	14	153	731	22
Houston, TX	143	37	42	145	984	204	76	144	3,678	474
San Jose, CA	51	3	1	283	1,115	360	4	248	1,006	36
San Diego, CA	50	4	30	83	148	236	4	81	2,446	26
Oakland, CA	70	12	8	523	1,120	264	20	164	975	103
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	23	57	239	90	1,092	79	405	382	489	151
Newark, NJ	134	400	920	45	810	56	543	142	52	333
Detroit, MI	13	10	31	33	907	52	95	138	194	120
Dallas, TX	85	18	1	64	673	185	28	188	3,107	270
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	35	3	31	238	341	142	6	375	296	36
Atlanta, GA	34	53	55	72	634	191	178	310	684	324
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	37	72	31	32	636	49	340	550	79	28
Fort Lauderdale, FL	30	142	1,274	32	156	42	1,538	43	64	17
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	124	155	359	74	627	96	455	142	105	52
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	119	8	5	65	342	89	14	156	2,896	54
Jersey City, NJ	46	159	112	13	564	2	40	64	44	38
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	18	93	28	36	228	77	27	143	195	130
Honolulu, HI	1	4	1	177	33	7	3	385	20	1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	30	43	17	51	1,243	21	116	101	57	72
El Paso, TX	3	-	1	4	17	10	4	25	4,664	8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	32	27	1,111	20	134	33	524	18	183	4
Denver, CO	20	1	28	23	95	75	10	120	1,488	28
Sacramento, CA	15	3	-	156	267	96	4	71	362	36
San Juan, PR	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	10	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	23	44	131	24	188	47	152	67	264	7
Baltimore, MD	16	27	25	34	335	85	128	329	16	199
Fresno, CA	12	11	1	17	268	24	1	26	1,992	3
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	56	1	4	43	160	55	3	75	1,101	21
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	18	1	13	34	133	79	8	141	426	12
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	29	2	6	20	159	53	11	67	1,121	54
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	60	9	306	21	181	26	297	44	35	12
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	18	18	3	25	260	31	42	47	40	25
Hartford, CT	16	85	55	9	144	33	539	33	19	15
Las Vegas, NV	37	2	14	13	51	31	11	58	745	10
Ventura, CA	21	2	-	14	104	65	7	53	1,246	-
San Antonio, TX	32	4	3	7	68	40	6	34	1,579	10
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	150	4	40	14	21	10	7	15	23	58
St. Louis, MO-IL	18	4	68	18	170	26	3	53	69	18
Salinas, CA	2	-	-	5	24	4	-	33	1,627	1
Stockton-Lodi, CA	3	-	-	14	145	8	-	29	603	3
Austin-San Marcos, TX	17	-	11	26	157	51	4	24	651	52
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	20	10	91	16	193	25	78	67	31	5
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	28	1	2	7	65	44	2	46	309	7
Other MSA	715	394	1,811	649	7,187	1,387	1,652	2,696	22,147	1,068
Non-MSA	235	94	219	210	1,592	231	316	1,231	13,357	190
Unknown	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Yugoslavia	Other
Total	9,774	8,066	50,984	13,824	54,494	9,377	12,427	41,752	8,307	157,335
New York, NY	2,227	1,046	2,816	2,539	17,615	536	799	313	1,135	19,510
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	369	487	6,924	165	4,592	2,312	693	2,573	255	9,611
Chicago, IL	669	140	2,519	4,942	3,276	183	276	487	1,115	5,302
Miami, FL	120	1,043	480	35	252	40	152	16	17	6,551
Washington, DC-MD-VA	799	670	1,211	69	968	298	398	1,888	113	9,401
Orange County, CA	132	132	1,158	56	252	574	258	6,581	25	2,535
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	119	91	176	169	1,693	138	442	990	174	5,476
San Francisco, CA	60	144	2,595	32	2,347	302	286	525	124	3,039
Houston, TX	361	100	693	36	182	269	253	1,836	73	2,341
San Jose, CA	117	83	1,941	33	594	618	204	2,998	109	1,753
San Diego, CA	21	32	2,964	41	460	92	157	1,460	105	3,109
Oakland, CA	174	147	2,333	40	383	329	163	978	36	2,368
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	181	51	418	278	2,002	89	290	748	130	2,726
Newark, NJ	157	423	635	398	484	143	123	62	89	2,880
Detroit, MI	183	8	363	374	639	56	226	113	451	4,899
Dallas, TX	178	40	271	45	316	164	179	968	110	1,869
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	66	41	907	62	1,370	190	157	1,432	83	2,716
Atlanta, GA	178	80	148	75	640	146	276	1,460	205	2,678
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	72	577	507	642	390	67	102	7	243	2,011
Fort Lauderdale, FL	79	263	123	67	140	27	190	78	50	2,212
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	265	190	222	309	244	95	119	65	57	1,817
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	99	66	923	16	83	161	104	553	15	1,248
Jersey City, NJ	171	289	614	181	85	27	40	47	11	1,678
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	46	35	112	25	744	53	136	740	91	3,561
Honolulu, HI	9	7	3,264	5	12	78	49	319	7	1,053
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	166	155	362	187	267	112	97	42	25	1,236
El Paso, TX	3	3	38	4	12	3	16	7	2	98
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	36	64	123	45	94	17	206	67	42	1,225
Denver, CO	29	58	93	41	670	42	121	504	27	925
Sacramento, CA	76	28	483	13	899	40	57	465	36	1,109
San Juan, PR	1	11	2	-	-	-	4	1	2	164
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	23	77	205	69	118	9	195	421	82	1,110
Baltimore, MD	130	35	234	45	1,008	50	87	108	17	1,003
Fresno, CA	19	3	142	-	77	16	19	48	7	1,128
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	42	25	183	47	101	51	107	333	113	921
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	10	16	198	11	532	31	90	730	65	854
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	106	16	97	39	147	45	60	680	53	711
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	54	107	94	212	123	14	113	68	39	1,126
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	31	16	93	109	914	39	65	69	122	896
Hartford, CT	66	139	47	415	368	33	64	126	35	573
Las Vegas, NV	20	30	518	16	75	30	66	76	37	720
Ventura, CA	10	23	415	12	15	48	63	84	15	307
San Antonio, TX	21	8	91	6	46	20	45	134	13	297
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	5	11	46	50	158	9	28	25	2	976
St. Louis, MO-IL	48	13	86	23	324	17	41	269	368	577
Salinas, CA	5	18	279	-	17	7	12	15	1	196
Stockton-Lodi, CA	83	4	446	1	12	9	13	179	10	634
Austin-San Marcos, TX	41	11	59	7	48	35	44	310	22	465
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	33	22	218	44	160	44	34	28	8	526
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	41	39	48	10	137	36	60	242	65	469
Other MSA	1,519	724	6,816	1,477	7,297	1,237	3,622	8,371	1,957	28,600
Non-MSA	304	223	5,180	307	1,106	396	1,024	1,113	319	8,102
Unknown	-	2	71	-	6	-	2	-	-	43

¹ Ranked by the number of immigrants. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 20. IMMIGRANT BENEFICIARIES OF OCCUPATIONAL PREFERENCES ADMITTED
BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Occupation	Total	Employment-based principals							All other immigrants
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref. (skilled worker or professional)	3rd pref. (other workers)	4th pref.	5th pref.	
All occupations	720,461	37,444	6,733	4,952	19,020	3,636	2,929	174	683,017
Professional specialty and technical occupations	59,015	17,906	2,307	4,064	9,520	115	1,889	11	41,109
Architects	480	72	8	21	42	-	1	-	408
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	9,104	2,619	182	1,282	1,136	8	9	2	6,485
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,128	1,231	178	375	678	-	-	-	897
Natural scientists	2,396	1,230	645	493	90	-	1	1	1,166
Health diagnosticians	5,007	917	206	584	116	4	5	2	4,090
Doctors	4,199	743	164	519	53	1	4	2	3,456
Others	808	174	42	65	63	3	1	-	634
Health assessment and treating personnel	11,705	5,891	45	161	5,657	21	7	-	5,814
Nurses	8,138	4,456	4	49	4,391	11	1	-	3,682
Others	3,567	1,435	41	112	1,266	10	6	-	2,132
Teachers (postsecondary)	3,730	1,166	467	569	111	6	9	4	2,564
Teachers (except postsecondary)	7,326	501	90	116	241	23	31	-	6,825
Counselors (educational and vocational)	189	40	3	16	16	-	5	-	149
Librarians, archivists, and curators	154	15	3	7	5	-	-	-	139
Social scientists and urban planners	583	63	17	28	18	-	-	-	520
Social, recreation, and religious workers	2,814	1,839	2	16	40	6	1,775	-	975
Lawyers and judges	853	29	6	14	7	-	1	1	824
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	5,097	895	455	70	332	14	23	1	4,202
Technologists and technicians (health)	742	157	-	27	122	5	3	-	585
Technologists and technicians (except health)	6,707	1,241	-	285	909	28	19	-	5,466
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24,850	7,330	4,426	765	1,911	54	40	134	17,520
Sales occupations	11,609	327	-	14	267	40	3	3	11,282
Administrative support occupations (including clerical)	18,322	741	-	48	559	89	38	7	17,581
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18,395	1,656	-	20	1,207	243	186	-	16,739
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	51,532	1,354	-	-	586	731	35	2	50,178
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12,517	138	-	1	95	37	4	1	12,379
Service occupations	46,637	6,147	-	29	3,700	2,327	89	2	40,490
No occupation	434,803	1,128	-	-	519	-	597	12	433,675
Homemaker	96,293	68	-	-	51	-	12	5	96,225
Unemployed or retired	96,250	402	-	-	188	-	208	6	95,848
Students and/or children under age 16	242,260	658	-	-	280	-	377	1	241,602
Unknown or not reported	42,781	717	-	11	656	-	48	2	42,064

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	720,461	242,877	59,015	24,850	11,609	18,322	18,395	51,532	12,517	46,637	477,584
Europe	128,185	46,644	15,678	5,392	1,992	4,044	4,467	6,305	745	8,021	81,541
Albania	1,420	620	220	25	8	19	59	136	21	132	800
Bulgaria	1,797	814	421	63	34	37	69	73	2	115	983
Czechoslovakia	1,174	481	203	45	14	36	63	41	5	74	693
France	2,505	1,106	409	293	76	93	33	28	8	166	1,399
Germany	6,237	2,906	896	463	189	555	159	152	8	484	3,331
Greece	1,309	517	188	58	23	22	51	50	25	100	792
Hungary	900	388	166	51	11	36	38	27	-	59	512
Ireland	5,315	3,744	1,134	533	220	643	381	233	70	530	1,571
Italy	2,231	979	272	182	36	62	54	98	6	269	1,252
Netherlands	1,196	620	260	156	24	59	26	22	13	60	576
Poland	13,824	7,203	2,413	184	232	534	1,414	1,025	391	1,010	6,621
Portugal	2,615	1,062	74	58	31	41	252	245	72	289	1,553
Romania	4,871	2,162	941	132	77	150	243	294	17	308	2,709
Soviet Union, former	54,494	11,522	4,002	764	503	715	814	2,365	15	2,344	42,972
Armenia	1,992	438	181	25	24	30	64	60	-	54	1,554
Azerbaijan	1,885	450	88	72	22	15	28	165	-	110	1,435
Belarus	3,791	725	190	30	29	50	58	159	1	208	3,066
Moldova	1,856	333	88	21	10	21	26	77	-	90	1,523
Russia	14,560	3,631	1,593	320	154	264	156	511	3	630	10,929
Ukraine	17,432	3,469	1,039	194	174	211	284	850	6	711	13,963
Uzbekistan	3,645	510	136	31	26	17	47	112	-	141	3,135
Other republics	2,549	536	191	34	18	21	28	112	-	132	2,013
Unknown republic ..	6,784	1,430	496	87	46	86	123	319	5	268	5,354
Spain	1,321	551	246	85	16	58	30	41	3	72	770
Sweden	976	420	149	109	27	29	23	22	2	59	556
Switzerland	881	422	167	116	16	36	30	15	-	42	459
United Kingdom	12,427	5,982	2,159	1,573	259	595	305	302	34	755	6,445
Yugoslavia	8,307	3,381	670	158	103	186	286	1,035	45	898	4,926
Other Europe	4,385	1,764	688	344	93	138	137	101	8	255	2,621
Asia	267,931	90,452	25,726	12,089	4,470	6,448	5,856	13,858	6,534	15,471	177,479
Afghanistan	1,424	333	81	28	39	20	31	30	6	98	1,091
Bangladesh	6,072	1,478	439	175	228	98	87	66	46	339	4,594
Burma	1,233	548	135	72	63	56	88	55	1	78	685
Cambodia	1,492	509	70	27	75	21	95	76	64	81	983
China, People's Rep.	35,463	15,360	3,179	1,882	420	1,112	510	2,059	2,649	3,549	20,103
Hong Kong	7,249	3,011	734	930	137	685	176	91	-	258	4,238
India	34,748	11,327	5,718	1,863	408	725	228	256	1,083	1,046	23,421
Indonesia	1,020	342	112	85	16	46	15	15	2	51	678
Iran	9,201	2,788	1,002	518	258	235	219	153	19	384	6,413
Iraq	5,596	1,629	194	72	71	29	84	802	7	370	3,967
Israel	2,523	951	342	167	114	68	65	65	-	130	1,572
Japan	4,837	1,342	389	460	53	145	38	20	3	234	3,495
Jordan	3,649	1,145	280	169	122	56	91	191	55	181	2,504
Korea	16,047	3,876	1,293	576	263	446	291	431	48	528	12,171
Kuwait	961	238	69	43	25	19	14	15	-	53	723
Laos	3,936	515	39	4	7	13	25	309	47	71	3,421
Lebanon	3,884	1,385	439	232	119	108	149	111	18	209	2,499
Malaysia	1,223	579	200	150	17	55	22	12	-	123	644
Pakistan	9,774	2,645	810	475	163	111	49	122	167	748	7,129
Philippines	50,984	18,257	7,082	2,281	625	1,196	1,027	1,479	1,291	3,276	32,727
Singapore	399	166	54	60	12	12	2	5	-	21	233
Sri Lanka	960	466	196	85	24	61	17	9	2	72	494
Syria	2,362	719	263	95	73	32	78	48	18	112	1,643
Taiwan	9,377	3,630	1,257	1,126	205	608	56	82	41	255	5,747
Thailand	5,136	848	175	68	151	102	65	37	44	206	4,288

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Turkey	2,947	1,310	447	222	65	77	124	108	13	254	1,637
Vietnam	41,752	13,994	534	106	685	241	2,185	6,744	860	2,639	27,758
Yemen	1,501	565	17	12	12	5	5	447	45	22	936
Other Asia	2,181	496	176	106	20	66	20	20	5	83	1,685
Africa	42,456	16,991	5,578	2,265	1,005	1,549	916	2,157	153	3,368	25,465
Cape Verde	968	193	20	8	7	7	28	78	2	43	775
Egypt	5,648	2,558	1,174	580	141	185	95	88	12	283	3,090
Ethiopia	6,952	2,291	477	186	199	278	120	407	19	605	4,661
Ghana	3,152	1,494	407	79	88	139	225	153	31	372	1,658
Kenya	1,419	565	184	134	34	82	23	15	7	86	854
Liberia	1,929	610	179	55	32	62	11	95	9	167	1,319
Morocco	1,726	737	160	106	55	65	67	60	10	214	989
Nigeria	6,818	3,182	1,446	312	198	275	102	209	29	611	3,636
Sierra Leone	919	365	106	38	29	45	18	19	5	105	554
Somalia	3,487	879	44	28	19	35	27	541	4	181	2,608
South Africa	2,560	1,124	487	321	41	107	46	28	8	86	1,436
Sudan	1,645	673	132	46	21	48	25	256	4	141	972
Other Africa	5,233	2,320	762	372	141	221	129	208	13	474	2,913
Oceania	4,695	2,274	736	356	113	243	190	152	75	409	2,421
Australia	1,751	933	395	191	55	94	42	45	16	95	818
Fiji	1,491	727	105	76	38	95	89	52	33	239	764
Other Oceania	1,453	614	236	89	20	54	59	55	26	75	839
North America	231,526	70,935	8,153	3,383	3,007	4,627	5,749	24,774	4,667	16,575	160,591
Canada	12,932	5,543	2,440	1,415	303	421	176	354	35	399	7,389
Mexico	89,932	25,296	560	362	866	851	1,528	13,440	2,942	4,747	64,636
Caribbean	96,788	29,374	4,238	1,210	1,359	2,518	3,313	7,329	1,509	7,898	67,414
Cuba	17,937	6,017	926	220	244	448	634	2,464	59	1,022	11,920
Dominican Rep. .	38,512	8,928	1,407	419	496	689	1,291	3,010	692	924	29,584
Haiti	14,021	3,931	476	112	260	239	739	951	386	768	10,090
Jamaica	16,398	6,842	802	182	192	846	221	498	310	3,791	9,556
Trinidad & Tobago	5,424	1,815	336	158	94	184	253	237	19	534	3,609
Other Caribbean .	4,496	1,841	291	119	73	112	175	169	43	859	2,655
Central America .	31,814	10,699	905	389	476	837	730	3,651	181	3,530	21,115
Costa Rica	1,062	343	71	25	8	36	24	96	6	77	719
El Salvador	11,744	4,400	122	51	207	207	211	1,444	52	2,106	7,344
Guatemala	6,213	1,951	196	84	65	154	157	764	65	466	4,262
Honduras	5,496	1,643	174	96	45	115	184	688	26	315	3,853
Nicaragua	4,408	1,558	183	76	106	153	97	566	25	352	2,850
Panama	2,247	580	129	44	35	135	29	69	3	136	1,667
Other C. America	644	224	30	13	10	37	28	24	4	78	420
Other N. America .	60	23	10	7	3	-	2	-	-	1	37
South America	45,666	15,579	3,144	1,365	1,021	1,411	1,216	4,286	343	2,793	30,087
Argentina	1,762	678	242	130	36	66	36	74	7	87	1,084
Bolivia	1,332	512	103	31	18	50	71	53	2	184	820
Brazil	4,558	1,687	492	273	67	136	87	199	18	415	2,871
Chile	1,534	571	156	52	43	64	36	99	4	117	963
Colombia	10,838	3,792	601	191	220	179	112	2,019	12	458	7,046
Ecuador	6,397	2,252	316	85	238	236	311	562	59	445	4,145
Guyana	7,362	2,151	351	205	94	282	333	356	207	323	5,211
Peru	8,066	2,904	534	210	259	310	172	790	28	601	5,162
Venezuela	2,627	696	270	148	27	61	9	92	-	89	1,931
Other S. America ..	1,190	336	79	40	19	27	49	42	6	74	854
Unknown or not rep.	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes homemakers, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation.

- Represents zero.

II. REFUGEES

The Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, governs the admission of refugees into the United States. A refugee, as defined by the Act, is any person who is outside his or her country of nationality and is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Claims of persecution must be based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Persons within their country of nationality may be treated as refugees, provided that the President, after consultation with Congress, declares that they are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The definition of refugee set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980 conforms to the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees.

U.S. Refugee Program

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the President, after consultation with Congress to review the worldwide refugee situation, determines the number of refugees in need of resettlement who are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The President then establishes the authorized number of admissions for that fiscal year. During the year, changes in the need for resettlement may require revisions in the overall limit on refugee admissions or reallocation among areas of the world. The admission ceiling of 112,000 for 1995 was allocated among geographic regions as follows:

Geographic region of origin	Ceilings
Africa	7,000
East Asia	40,000
Eastern Europe / Soviet Union	48,000
Latin America / Caribbean	8,000
Near East / South Asia	5,000
Unallocated, funded	2,000
Unallocated, unfunded	2,000

The authorized admission levels set the maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a fiscal year from each of the geographic areas of chargeability. The authorized ceiling was lowered from 121,000 in 1994 to 112,000 in 1995, continuing a downward trend since the peak of 142,000 in 1992. An unallocated funded reserve of 2,000 was placed in the 1995 ceiling to allow for small increases in one or more areas as needed without subtracting refugee numbers from other areas. A separate unfunded reserve was established in 1987 so that

additional refugees could be admitted with private sector funding for the costs of their resettlement. Cubans have been the major group admitted with private funding, but this program has also been used for small numbers of refugees from other countries. No refugees were admitted in 1995 under the privately-funded program.

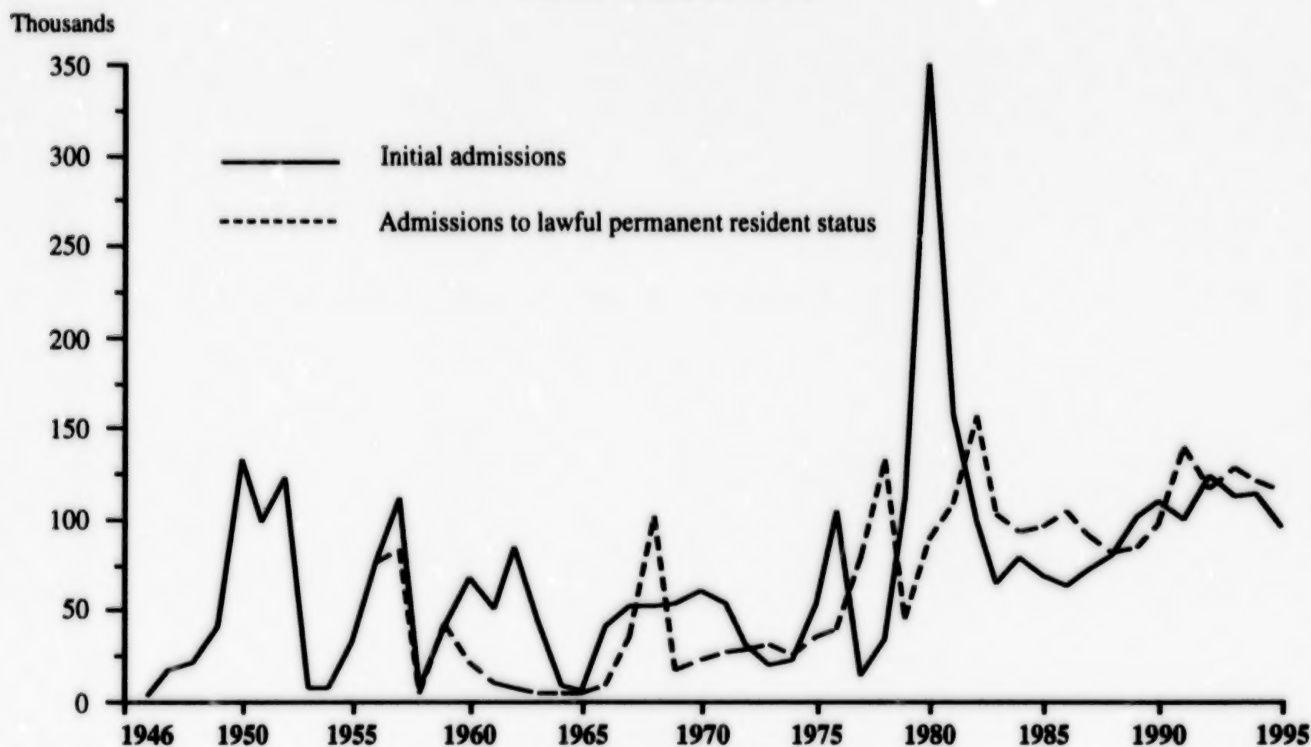
The ceiling for East Asia includes certain Vietnamese Amerasians, who enter the United States with immigrant visas. Although these aliens are immigrants rather than refugees, they are included in the refugee ceiling since they are eligible for refugee benefits in the United States. Only 939 Amerasians, including their family members, entered the United States in 1995. They are included in the immigrant rather than the refugee tables in the *Statistical Yearbook*. The Amerasian program is ending, since most of the eligible persons have already been identified and entered the United States.

During 1995, refugees were interviewed and approved for admission to the United States by officers in twelve of the Service's eighteen overseas offices. To qualify for admission to the United States as a refugee, each applicant must meet all of the following criteria: be a refugee as set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980; be among the types of refugees determined to be of special humanitarian concern to the United States; be admissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and not be firmly resettled in any foreign country. Spouses and minor children of qualifying refugees also enter the United States as refugees, either accompanying or following to join the principal refugee. Occasionally these family members gain refugee status after arriving in the United States; this was the case with 163 people in 1995.

Under the Refugee Act of 1980, refugees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status, exempt from the worldwide annual limitation, after 1 year of residence in the United States. When they adjust status, their date of admission is recorded as their date of entry as refugees, so that the length of time spent in refugee status is counted toward the residency requirement for naturalization.

Beginning in 1990, the administrative processing of refugee applicants residing in the Soviet Union was shifted to the United States. The resulting change in the application procedure created a discontinuity with prior INS data on refugee applications. Applicants from the former Soviet Union are now required to submit an initial questionnaire to the State Department's Washington Processing Center (WPC) in Rosslyn, Virginia. The WPC establishes interview priority for applications based on information supplied on the initial questionnaires and schedules interviews in Moscow. On the day of their interview, applicants submit completed refugee

Chart F
Refugee and Asylee Initial Admissions and Admissions to Lawful Permanent Resident Status:
Fiscal Years 1946-95



Major refugee programs

1949-53	Displaced Persons Act	1978-84	Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Act	3/75-3/80	Indochinese refugees paroled
1954-57	Refugee Relief Act			1980	Refugee-Parolee adjustments began
11/56-7/58	Hungarians paroled	2/70-3/80	Refugee-Parolees admitted	4/80	Refugee Act admissions began
1959	Hungarian adjustments began	1/59-3/80	Cubans paroled	1981	Refugee Act adjustments began
1966-80	Refugee conditional entrants	1967	Cuban adjustments began	4/80-10/80	Mariel boatlift
				1985-87	Mariel adjustments

NOTE: For the period 1946-56, admissions to lawful permanent resident status and initial admissions were the same. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
Source: Tables 24, 28, and 31.

applications to Service officers in Moscow. Since 1990, those applications have been counted as filed on the interview date. The 45,825 applications pending in Moscow at the end of fiscal year 1989 were administratively closed and forwarded to the WPC to receive a priority and interview date; therefore, the count of pending applications declined by this number between 1989 and 1990. The 45,825 applications were added to the pool of initial questionnaires submitted to the WPC beginning in 1990.

The number of initial questionnaires received at the WPC provides only a rough indication of the potential number of applications, because a questionnaire may include more than one person, and some potential applicants submit duplicate questionnaires. Many questionnaires never result in formal applications for refugee status, because they greatly exceed the yearly admissions allocated for the

former Soviet Union. During fiscal year 1995, the WPC received 38,753 questionnaires and scheduled 36,105 persons for Moscow interviews. About 24 percent of these potential applicants did not appear for their interviews. Applicants from the former Soviet Union who were in other countries at the start of fiscal year 1990 are still allowed to submit applications for refugee status directly to other INS refugee processing posts. Only 29 Soviet applications were filed outside of Moscow in 1995, including 11 spouses and children who received refugee status in the United States.

Data Overview

The United States first recognized refugees for entry into the country in fiscal year 1946. After that time many different refugee programs were enacted on an ad hoc basis, including the Displaced Persons Act and the Cuban

Table E
Refugee Status Applications Filed and Approved, and Refugees Admitted, by Selected Nationality
Fiscal Year 1995

Nationality	Refugee applications filed	Refugee applications approved	Refugee arrivals
Total	143,223	78,936	95,576
Vietnam	69,987	22,563	28,653
Soviet Union (former)	36,336	34,355	33,119
Bosnia-Herzegovina	16,491	11,426	8,412
Somalia	7,695	2,454	2,435
Iraq	4,173	2,173	3,241
Cuba	2,842	1,914	5,118
Sudan	2,251	1,825	1,654
Iran	1,726	889	947
Laos	458	439	3,323
Ethiopia	245	229	404
Other	1,019	669	8,270

Source: Tables 23 and 25.

and Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Acts. During the first decade of refugee programs, virtually all refugees entered the United States as immigrants. Since 1957, most refugees either have been paroled into the United States under special authority granted to the Attorney General by the Immigration and Nationality Act, or have entered in a statutory refugee status, to be adjusted to lawful permanent resident status at a later date.

Chart F depicts initial refugee admissions and admissions to lawful permanent resident status for the period 1946-95. This graph demonstrates the time lag between initial admission and adjustment to immigrant status. At the onset of parole programs there generally were no mechanisms for adjustment to permanent status, thus creating a recurring need for special legislation. The Refugee Act of 1980 addressed this situation by providing for routine adjustment of status by refugees one year after arrival.

The number of applications for refugee status filed with INS increased by less than 1 percent from 1994 (142,068) to 1995 (143,223). The leading countries of chargeability of the applicants were Vietnam with 49 percent of the applications, the former Soviet Union (25 percent) and Bosnia-Herzegovina (12 percent). In 1995 the number of applications filed by Vietnamese increased by 28 percent over the 1994 level, while the number filed by former Soviet citizens dropped by 14 percent (Table E). The refugee processing program in Haiti closed at the end of fiscal year 1994, so applications filed by Haitians dropped from 10,400 in fiscal year 1994 to only 30 in fiscal year 1995. Applications by Bosnians increased by 66 percent.

The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States declined from 105,137 in 1994 to 78,936 in 1995. The leading countries of chargeability were the former Soviet Union with 34,355 approvals, Vietnam with 22,563, and Bosnia-Herzegovina with 11,426 (Table E). These three countries accounted for 87 percent of all approvals in 1995. The number approved from the former Soviet Union dropped for the third straight year, following the downward trend in applications. The number of refugees approved from Vietnam declined by 34 percent in 1995, reflecting a substantial drop in the proportion of successful applications.

***More than 95,000 refugees arrived in the
United States during 1995.***

Refugee figures include spouses and children who are cleared to join principal refugees already in the United States, and they count against the annual ceiling. Because of these family reunification cases, the data continue to show refugees being approved and arriving for some time after active refugee processing has ended for nationals of certain countries. Most of the refugee flow from Eastern Europe in fiscal year 1995 other than from Bosnia-Herzegovina was family reunification cases, and most of the caseload from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, and Haiti also falls into this category. Overall, 2.5 percent of the applications and 3 percent of the approvals were family reunification cases.

Refugee arrivals into the United States declined to 95,576 in 1995 from the 1994 level of 114,976. The decline was distributed among most refugee source countries, including the two leading countries: the former Soviet Union with 33,119 arrivals and Vietnam with 28,653. These two countries comprise 65 percent of the total refugee arrivals for 1995 (Table E). The time lag between approval of a refugee application and the refugee's arrival in the United States may be 6 months or more. After approval, refugees must undergo health and security clearances, have sponsorship and placement arranged, and in some cases go through orientation and English language training. This time lag accounts for the discrepancies between approval and arrival figures in any given year.

Reflecting earlier trends in refugee admissions, the number of refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status declined by 7 percent from 1994 (115,451) to 1995 (106,827). The leading countries of birth for these refugees were the former Soviet Union (39,368), Vietnam (28,587), Cuba (12,039), Bosnia-Herzegovina (3,761), and Iraq (3,749). These five countries accounted for 82 percent of all refugee adjustments. The number of refugees adjusting status from the former Soviet Union declined by about 22 percent from 1994, while the number from Vietnam and Cuba remained about the same.

In order to adjust to lawful permanent resident status, a refugee must reside in the United States for 1 year in refugee status. For all refugees who adjusted status in 1995, the median length of residence in the United States was 1.4 years. This analysis and others indicate that refugees tend to adjust soon after they become eligible. Nearly 82 percent of the 1995 refugee adjustment cohort entered the United States in 1993-94. An analysis based on arrival-year cohorts indicates that in recent years approximately one-fourth of the refugee arrivals have adjusted their status as soon as they complete their first year in the country. By the end of their second year, more than 80 percent have completed the process, and 93 percent have done so by the end of their third year.

The leading states of residence for refugees (and asylees) adjusting status in 1995 were California (26,104), New York (19,721), Florida (14,527), Illinois (5,060), Washington (4,793), and Texas (4,272). These six states accounted for 65 percent of all refugee and asylee adjustments. Nearly 23 percent of all refugees and asylees who adjusted status in 1995 live in California. The leading metropolitan areas of residence for these refugees and asylees were New York (17,483), Miami (11,058), Orange County, CA (5,702), Los Angeles-Long Beach (5,226), and Chicago (4,920).

Data Collection

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees at three points during processing: when they apply for refugee status abroad, when they are admitted to the United States, and when they adjust to lawful permanent resident status. The INS overseas offices collect data on applicants for refugee status. Each office completes INS Form G-319, Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, which reports refugee casework by the country to which each applicant is chargeable.

Since 1987, data on refugee admissions have been entered into the Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS). The system compiles refugee admissions by country of citizenship on a monthly basis from INS Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record (see Nonimmigrants section). Since NIIS records each entry of a person with nonimmigrant status, a refugee traveling abroad and returning to the United States may be counted more than once during the fiscal year. As a result, the data on refugee admissions may overstate the number of initial admissions of refugees. The admission data may also include spouses and children coming to join family members who were granted asylum status. A comparison of NIIS data to data collected by other agencies indicates that INS refugee arrival figures were not overstated in 1995.

Both the Bureau for Refugee Programs (Department of State) and the Office of Refugee Resettlement (Department of Health and Human Services) collect data on refugees admitted to the United States. The Bureau for Refugee Programs collects data through the Intergovernmental Organization for Migration, which is the agency responsible for arranging the transportation of refugees to the United States. The Office of Refugee Resettlement, responsible for the disbursement of funds for refugee benefits, collects detailed data on the characteristics of refugees at the time they are initially admitted to the United States.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status as part of its immigrant data series gathered by the Immigrant Data Capture System (IMDAC). The data collected include demographic variables as well as immigration-oriented variables (see Immigrants section). This is the only stage in the refugee process where the INS collects detailed information about the characteristics of refugees.

III. ASYLEES

The Refugee Act of 1980 regulates U.S. asylum policy as well as governing refugee procedures. The Act, for the first time, established a statutory basis for granting asylum in the United States consistent with the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees. An asylee must meet the same criteria as a refugee. The only difference is the location of the person upon application; the potential asylee is in the United States or applying for admission at a port of entry, and the potential refugee is outside the United States.

U.S. Asylum Program

Any alien physically present in the United States or at a port of entry may request asylum in the United States. According to the Refugee Act, current immigration status, whether legal or illegal, is not relevant to an applicant's asylum claim. An alien may apply for asylum in one of two ways: with an INS asylum officer, or, if apprehended, with an immigration judge as part of a deportation or exclusion hearing. Aliens who appear at the ports of entry without proper documents and request asylum are referred for exclusion hearings. The data reported in this section pertain only to asylum cases filed with INS asylum officers. An alien denied asylum by the INS may renew the asylum claim with an immigration judge.

No limits are set by law on the number of individuals who may be granted asylum in the United States. Under immigration law, an approved asylee must reside in the United States for 1 year following his or her approval to be eligible to apply for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status. One year of the asylee's residence prior to adjustment is counted toward the naturalization residency requirement. Although asylee adjustments are exempt from the worldwide annual limitation on immigrants, the law places a ceiling on the number of asylees who may adjust each year. The Immigration Act of 1990 increased the ceiling from 5,000 to 10,000 per year, effective in fiscal year 1991. It also waived the annual ceiling beginning in fiscal year 1991 for those asylees who had met the required 1-year waiting period and filed for adjustment of status on or before June 1, 1990.

The Asylum Officer Corps (AOC) assumed responsibility within INS for the adjudication of asylum claims on April 2, 1991. Before that date asylum claims had been heard by examiners in INS district offices. During fiscal year 1995 asylum officers worked from eight sites: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Newark, New York City, Arlington (Virginia), Miami, and Houston. The New York office

opened at the beginning of fiscal year 1995, assuming some of the caseload that had previously been handled from Newark. Applicants who do not live near these locations may be interviewed by asylum officers who travel to other INS offices.

In March 1994, the INS published proposed regulations designed to streamline the asylum decision process, discourage the filing of frivolous claims, and integrate the work of asylum officers with the work of the immigration judges in the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR, an independent Justice Department agency) in the case of claims that do not appear to meet the standards for granting asylum. The plan also called for a doubling of the asylum officer corps in 1995. The final asylum reform regulations were published in December 1994, and took effect on January 4, 1995.

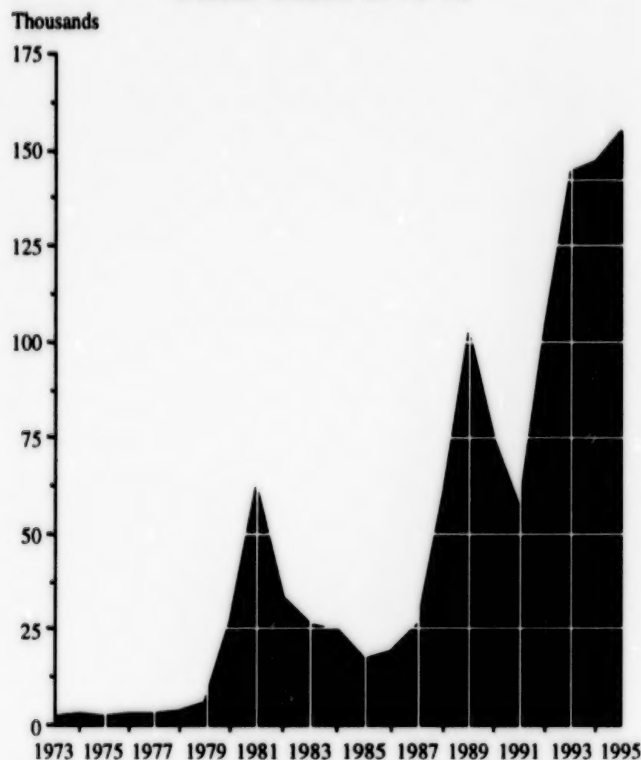
Under asylum reform the INS standard is to conduct the asylum interview within 60 days after the claim is filed, and to identify and grant those cases that have merit in a timely fashion. If the INS asylum officer does not find the claim to be grantable at the interview, the applicant is referred immediately for deportation proceedings before EOIR (unless his nonimmigrant status is still valid). The immigration judge may grant the claim or may issue a denial and an order of deportation. Under this system the INS asylum officers issue relatively few denials, but an interview followed by a referral to EOIR represents the asylum officer's judgment that the application is not readily grantable. An applicant who fails without good cause to keep a scheduled appointment for an asylum interview is referred immediately to EOIR for deportation; this is considered to be one type of case closure.

More than 154,000 asylum applications were filed in the United States during 1995.

Data Overview

The yearly number of asylum applications filed with the INS has fluctuated greatly since the effective date of the Refugee Act of 1980, as shown in Chart G. In fiscal year 1995, 154,464 asylum cases were filed or reopened. This was a record high number for the fourth straight year, although a small increase over the 1994 total of 146,468. Central Americans accounted for two-thirds of the new claims; the trend in claims from Central America is shown in Table F. Nearly 76,000 new claims were filed by Salvadorans and more than 23,000 by Guatemalans.

Chart G
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS:
Fiscal Years 1973-95



NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Source: Table 27.

Mexico, with 9,703 new claims, ranked third, and the People's Republic of China accounted for nearly 5,000. The 1995 figures were swelled by about 71,000 claims filed under the terms of the ABC settlement (see discussion below). Excluding them, about 84,000 applications were filed, a drop of more than 50,000 from fiscal year 1994. Moreover, applications surged just before the new regulations took effect, suggesting that many potential applicants preferred to submit their applications under the old rules.

In recent years, the trend in asylum claims filed by persons from Central America has been driven in large part by what are known as ABC cases. In 1991 a settlement was reached in a class action lawsuit, American Baptist Churches (ABC) v. Thornburgh. Under its terms, many nationals of El Salvador and Guatemala were allowed to file or renew their claims for asylum. The Guatemalans had a filing deadline of March 31, 1992, which was the peak year for claims from Guatemalans. The 187,000 Salvadorans who had registered for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in 1991 became eligible to file for asylum at the expiration of their TPS period in 1992. They were later granted additional time under deferred enforced departure periods which extended until December 1994, and they had until January 31, 1996, to apply for asylum under the ABC agreement. The number of ABC claims filed by Salvadorans grew during fiscal year 1995 as the deadline approached. These claims are heard under the pre-reform regulations.

During fiscal year 1995, the Asylum Officer Corps completed work on 108,042 claims, more than twice the 53,399 cases completed in fiscal year 1994. The number of cases granted was 12,454, representing 20 percent of the cases adjudicated. These cases encompassed 17,493 persons given asylum, a record high number. In fiscal year 1994, 8,131 asylum cases were granted, which was 22 percent of the adjudicated cases.

In 1995, 7,837 asylees adjusted to lawful permanent resident status. This number represents a rise of 31 percent from the 5,983 asylees who became permanent resident aliens in fiscal year 1994. The backlog of registered asylees waiting to adjust status was gone by the end of fiscal year 1993, and the ceiling of 10,000 was sufficient to accommodate all who applied during 1994 and 1995. Because more than 10,000 persons received asylum each year in fiscal year 1994 and fiscal year 1995, a potential backlog is building again. The largest groups of asylees who adjusted status in 1995 included 772

Table F
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS by Central Americans: Fiscal Years 1989-95

Area of citizenship	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Central America	87,564	54,379	28,114	53,966	54,898	62,310	104,228
Nicaragua	35,431	18,304	2,219	2,075	3,180	4,682	1,908
El Salvador	29,680	22,271	10,244	6,781	14,616	18,600	75,860
Guatemala	15,521	12,234	14,774	43,915	34,198	34,433	23,202
Other	6,932	1,570	877	1,195	2,904	4,595	3,258

Source: Table 29; applications received and reopened during year.

Chinese, 752 persons from the former Soviet Union, and 686 Nicaraguans. No other nationality adjusting status accounted for as many as 500 asylees.

Approximately 111,000 individuals have been granted asylum by the INS under the provisions of the Refugee Act from 1980 through 1995. During the same period, 102,601 asylees have adjusted to permanent resident status. The total number of asylees adjusting status exceeds the number granted asylum by the INS because immigration judges and the Board of Immigration Appeals also grant asylum. In addition, persons whose asylum applications are successful can apply for their spouses and children to join them from abroad, and these relatives also adjust status as asylees.

Data Collection

Prior to April 1, 1991, data on asylum applicants reflect cases filed with INS district directors; and subsequently, cases filed with INS asylum officers on Form I-589 (Request for Asylum in the United States). A centralized, automated data system (RAPS, for Refugees, Asylum and Parole System) has been developed to support the processing of the existing caseload and new asylum applications. The system is designed to support case tracking, schedule and control interviews, and generate management and statistical reports. The system is capable of reporting asylum casework by nationality and other characteristics of asylum applicants. Data can be reported by case or by the number of persons covered, since a case may include more than one person. Data on asylum applicants have been collected by the INS for selected nationalities since July 1980, and since June 1983 for all nationalities.

As with refugees, the Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on asylees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status in the Immigrant Data Capture System (IMDAC) (see Immigrants section). Adjustment to immigrant status has been the only point at which detailed characteristics of asylees were collected in past years. The RAPS system is now able to provide data on selected characteristics of asylees at an earlier time.

Limitations of Data

The figures shown here for fiscal year 1995 differ slightly from preliminary statistics that were released by the Asylum Division in October 1995. The data presented here were tabulated from the RAPS system several months after the close of the fiscal year and incorporate late additions and corrections to the data base. Cases that were

entered into the RAPS system during fiscal year 1995 showing filing dates in fiscal year 1994 were treated as new cases in these tabulations. Other corrections resulted in a drop from 424,458 to 422,105 in the pending caseload as reported at the close of fiscal year 1994 and at the beginning of fiscal year 1995. Another change between 1994 and 1995 concerns the identification of applicants from the former Soviet Union whose records are being recoded in the system to one of the succeeding republics. Therefore, the pending number of cases from the "Soviet Union" dropped, and the numbers for Ukraine and others increased.

It is possible for an asylum case to have more than one action during a year, particularly if the claimant fails to pursue a claim and later reopens it. Therefore, some claims may be double-counted as received and reopened, or closed and denied or granted. For this reason and due to recent growth in the number of reopened claims, the pending caseload at the end of the year can no longer be calculated by taking the pending caseload at the beginning of the year, adding claims filed and subtracting claims completed.

Tables 29 and 30 contain a column showing the number of applications that were reopened during the year. Most of these are cases that had been closed earlier without a decision. The number of asylum applications filed is defined here as the sum of the new applications received and the applications reopened during the year. The tabulations also contain columns showing the number of cases referred to the immigration judges, with and without an interview. A referral due to failure without good cause to keep an appointment for an interview is considered comparable to a closed case for statistical purposes. The approval rate is calculated as the number of cases approved divided by the number of cases adjudicated, which is defined as the cases approved, denied, and referred to EOIR following an interview.

Data on applicants for asylum collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service historically have covered only cases filed with the INS. Information has not been available on cases filed by apprehended aliens or cases denied or referred by the INS and renewed with the immigration judges in the Executive Office for Immigration Review. The two agencies are working to integrate their data systems to provide these data in the future. The data collected by the INS at the time asylees adjust to permanent resident status include all aliens who adjust regardless of whether they were granted asylum by the INS, immigration judges, or the BIA. Adjustment data also include spouses and children of persons granted asylum.

TABLE 22. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS: FISCAL YEARS 1980-95

Year	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
1980 (April-Sept.)..	16,642	95,241	89,580	6,149	1,197	14,957
1981	14,957	178,273	155,291	15,322	3,998	18,619
1982	18,619	76,150	61,527	14,943	6,631	11,668
1983	11,668	92,522	73,645	20,255	2,489	7,801
1984	7,801	99,636	77,932	16,220	604	12,681
1985	12,681	80,734	59,436	18,430	1,842	13,707
1986	13,707	67,310	52,081	9,679	3,362	15,895
1987	15,895	85,823	61,529	13,911	6,126	20,152
1988	20,152	105,024	80,282	11,821	5,632	27,441
1989	27,441	190,597	95,505	33,179	4,005	85,349
1990	39,524	135,251	99,697	29,805	24,904	20,369
1991	20,369	123,492	107,962	12,644	5,700	17,555
1992	18,238	133,786	115,330	14,886	6,780	15,028
1993	15,028	127,676	106,026	20,280	5,107	11,291
1994	15,582	142,068	105,137	20,557	19,485	12,471
1995	12,471	143,223	78,936	32,412	34,251	10,095

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. The pending beginning of fiscal year 1990 does not match the pending end of fiscal year 1989 due to changes in the processing of Soviet refugees residing inside the Soviet Union. The figures beginning fiscal year 1990 exclude the initial questionnaires submitted by refugee applicants residing in the former Soviet Union. Changes in the number of applications pending from 1991 to 1992 and 1993 to 1994 are due to revisions in the data from reporting offices.

**TABLE 23. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Geographic area and country of chargeability	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
All countries	12,471	143,223	78,936	32,412	34,251	10,095
Africa	4,171	10,881	4,895	5,319	1,568	3,270
Angola	39	1	1	-	-	39
Ethiopia	365	245	229	12	32	337
Liberia	21	117	57	53	-	28
Rwanda	47	190	116	45	16	60
Sierra Leone	-	80	48	19	-	13
Somalia	3,136	7,695	2,454	5,006	1,116	2,255
Sudan	354	2,251	1,825	65	378	337
Togo	-	45	33	12	-	-
Uganda	39	33	5	14	12	41
Zaire	134	187	104	81	14	122
Other Africa	36	37	23	12	-	38
East Asia	132	70,478	23,023	21,596	25,946	45
Burma	-	24	13	11	-	-
Laos	1	458	439	19	-	1
Vietnam	129	69,987	22,563	21,565	25,946	42
Other East Asia	2	9	8	1	-	2
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	2,342	52,950	17,900	2,668	2,364	4,368
Albania	37	-	-	49	2	18
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1,014	16	126	1,082	1,356	3,641
Bulgaria	25	1	1	-	-	25
Poland	329	-	37	-	3	313
Romania	334	-	26	1	19	307
Soviet Union ¹	577	36,336	34,355	1,536	984	38
Other Eastern Europe	26	1	1	-	-	26
Latin America	4,197	2,877	1,933	504	4,170	467
Cuba	41	2,842	1,914	502	3	464
Haiti	4,153	30	14	2	4,167	-
Other Latin America	3	5	5	-	-	3
Near East	1,629	5,912	3,068	2,325	203	1,945
Afghanistan	65	13	6	4	4	64
Iran	329	1,726	889	424	59	683
Iraq	1,228	4,173	2,173	1,897	137	1,194
Other Near East	7	-	-	-	3	4
Not reported	-	117	117	-	-	-

¹ The Washington Processing Center, which handles the administrative processing of potential applicants residing in the former Soviet Union, received 38,753 pre-application questionnaires in fiscal year 1995. See the Refugee section of the text for further explanation. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 24. REFUGEE APPROVALS AND ADMISSIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1988-95**

Geographic area of chargeability	1988	1989 ¹	1990 ¹	1991 ¹	1992 ¹	1993 ¹	1994 ¹	1995 ¹
Authorized admissions	87,500	104,500	110,000	116,000	123,500	116,000	117,500	111,000
Africa	3,000	2,000	3,500	4,900	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
East Asia	38,000	38,000	36,800	38,500	33,500	36,000	41,500	39,000
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	30,000	50,000	58,300	53,500	64,000	51,500	55,000	48,000
Latin America & Caribbean	3,500	3,500	2,400	3,100	3,000	3,500	4,000	8,000
Near East	9,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	6,000	5,000
Unallocated Reserve	4,000	4,000	4,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	4,000	4,000
Approvals	80,282	95,505	99,697	107,962	115,330	106,026	105,137	78,936
Africa	1,304	1,825	3,318	4,430	5,667	6,813	5,748	4,895
East Asia	41,450	35,196	30,613	33,560	31,751	38,314	40,639	23,023
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	26,645	48,620	58,951	62,582	68,131	52,090	48,963	45,900
Latin America & Caribbean	2,452	2,848	1,863	2,263	4,121	3,991	2,513	1,933
Near East	8,431	7,016	4,952	5,127	5,660	4,818	7,229	3,068
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	117
Admissions ¹	80,382	101,072	110,197	100,229	123,010	113,152	114,471	95,576
Africa	1,708	1,998	3,585	4,564	6,152	7,098	5,928	5,115
East Asia	35,160	36,989	37,192	37,063	36,528	38,494	39,787	33,709
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	28,906	48,416	57,081	46,726	65,230	50,844	51,100	42,152
Latin America & Caribbean	4,319	5,033	5,786	5,107	5,372	6,153	9,011	8,984
Near East	9,486	7,699	5,636	5,895	8,824	7,847	6,595	4,886
Unknown	803	937	917	874	904	2,716	2,050	730

¹ The authorized admission levels for 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 were 116,500, 125,000, 131,000, 142,000, 132,000, 121,000, and 112,000, respectively, including 12,000 Amerasians in 1989, 15,000 in both 1990 and 1991, 18,500 in 1992, 16,000 in 1993, 3,500 in 1994, and 1,000 in 1995. Since Amerasians enter the United States on immigrant visas, they are not included as refugee arrivals in the INS' data. As a result, the authorized admission levels for 1989 through 1995 for East Asia have been reduced accordingly.

² Admissions may be higher than approvals because of the arrival of persons approved in previous years.

NOTE: Beginning in 1987, refugee admission data were compiled through the Nonimmigrant Information System. Since the system collects all entries of persons with nonimmigrant visas, initial arrivals of refugees may be overstated.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 25. REFUGEE ARRIVALS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEARS 1989-95**

Country of citizenship	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	101,072	110,197	100,229	123,010	113,152	114,471	95,576
Afghanistan	1,991	1,835	1,690	1,841	1,536	222	190
Albania	44	103	1,354	1,195	484	232	102
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	1	1	1	1	5,991	8,412
Bulgaria	110	352	621	152	48	64	32
Cambodia	2,110	2,347	183	233	156	86	67
China ²	210	133	192	1,229	269	268	1,541
Cuba	3,742	3,980	3,910	4,001	3,205	2,904	5,118
Czechoslovakia	257	246	175	36	13	6	8
El Salvador	74	136	110	259	1,006	524	553
Ethiopia	1,750	3,255	3,889	2,981	2,722	428	404
Ghana	12	17	35	191	11	24	51
Hungary	1,071	295	25	18	10	6	3
Iran	5,466	3,603	2,833	2,037	1,302	954	947
Iraq	115	73	812	3,466	4,561	4,900	3,241
Laos	12,779	8,667	9,212	7,964	6,853	5,999	3,323
Liberia	13	11	38	899	1,034	519	150
Nicaragua	1,053	1,239	883	361	346	216	176
Poland	3,792	1,883	573	249	115	104	58
Romania	3,369	4,625	4,803	1,664	382	267	127
Somalia	68	52	305	1,690	2,802	3,508	2,435
South Africa	22	39	17	10	14	5	-
Soviet Union	39,076	49,385	39,116	61,714	49,559	44,095	33,119
Sudan	6	8	31	134	229	1,253	1,654
Uganda	52	31	115	92	27	12	13
Vietnam	21,865	26,023	27,441	26,921	30,920	33,204	28,653
Yugoslavia ¹	619	130	35	123	59	129	180
Other	1,406	1,729	1,831	3,550	5,489	8,551	5,019

¹ Data for Bosnia-Herzegovina are not available separately from Yugoslavia prior to fiscal year 1994; beginning in 1994, data for Yugoslavia exclude Bosnia-Herzegovina (see Notice page).

² Data for People's Republic of China and Taiwan are included in China.

NOTE: Beginning in 1987, refugee admissions data were compiled through the Nonimmigrant Information System. In this system, data are collected for country of citizenship. Since the system collects all entries of persons with nonimmigrant visas, initial arrivals of refugees may be overstated.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 26. REFUGEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS IN FISCAL YEAR 1995
BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	Before 1988	Unknown or not reported
All countries	106,827	26,679	60,702	13,959	2,529	1,014	635	334	935	40
Europe	45,299	10,157	25,417	8,422	793	215	134	36	120	5
Albania	308	46	148	64	44	3	1	1	1	-
Latvia	376	69	218	84	1	1	2	1	-	-
Poland	193	19	56	26	13	15	17	7	40	-
Romania	266	23	71	40	57	39	23	2	11	-
Soviet Union	39,368	7,779	22,514	8,123	657	149	84	19	41	2
Yugoslavia	4,316	2,118	2,191	3	-	-	-	-	4	-
Other Europe	472	103	219	82	21	8	7	6	23	3
Asia	40,565	11,937	23,192	2,896	791	558	396	215	579	1
Afghanistan	327	10	155	104	16	19	3	4	16	-
Cambodia	268	17	46	38	-	22	29	13	103	-
China, People's Republic	32	4	19	4	1	-	2	-	2	-
India	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	862	256	352	108	65	23	22	14	22	-
Iraq	3,749	1,353	2,216	167	4	2	-	-	7	-
Laos	3,296	301	1,384	794	250	172	172	84	139	-
Syria	8	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Thailand	2,931	357	1,327	662	243	134	80	65	63	-
Vietnam	28,592	9,462	17,437	985	212	177	84	32	202	1
Other Asia	498	176	248	34	-	9	4	3	24	-
Africa	6,419	1,437	4,571	314	52	27	4	1	12	1
Ethiopia	1,606	133	1,266	136	38	19	2	1	11	-
Liberia	664	84	526	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	3,003	708	2,216	72	3	2	2	-	-	-
Sudan	806	394	369	33	9	1	-	-	-	-
Other Africa	340	118	194	19	2	5	-	-	1	1
Oceania	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	14,305	3,082	7,436	2,273	883	211	101	82	223	14
Caribbean	14,162	3,063	7,383	2,238	868	206	95	80	223	6
Cuba	12,039	1,875	6,479	2,213	865	204	95	80	223	5
Haiti	2,094	1,183	891	19	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Caribbean	29	5	13	6	2	2	-	-	-	1
Central America	112	15	39	25	13	5	6	2	-	7
El Salvador	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	41	5	16	6	8	2	3	1	-	-
Other Central America	67	10	23	18	4	1	3	1	-	7
Other North America	31	4	14	10	2	-	-	-	-	1
South America	238	65	86	54	10	3	-	-	1	19
Peru	37	11	7	13	3	-	-	-	-	3
Other South America	201	54	79	41	7	3	-	-	1	16

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 27. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS AND ASYLUM OFFICERS
FISCAL YEARS 1973-95**

Year	Cases received	Cases completed	Cases approved	Cases denied	Cases adjudicated	Percent approved
1973-95	1,097,526	640,870	87,079	231,748	354,459	24.6
1973	1,913	1,510	380	1,130	1,510	25.2
1974	2,716	2,769	294	2,475	2,769	10.6
1975	2,432	1,664	562	1,102	1,664	33.8
1976-80	42,173	10,847	4,990	5,857	10,847	46.0
1976	2,733	1,914	590	1,324	1,914	30.8
1976, TQ	896	370	97	273	370	26.2
1977	2,529	1,939	754	1,185	1,939	38.9
1978	3,702	2,312	1,218	1,094	2,312	52.7
1979	5,801	2,312	1,227	1,085	2,312	53.1
1980	26,512	2,000	1,104	896	2,000	55.2
1981-85	161,872	124,142	25,162	73,928	99,090	25.4
1981	61,568	4,521	1,175	3,346	4,521	26.0
1982	33,296	11,326	3,909	7,255	11,164	35.0
1983	26,091	25,447	7,215	16,811	24,026	30.0
1984	24,295	54,320	8,278	32,344	40,622	20.4
1985	16,622	28,528	4,585	14,172	18,757	24.4
1986-90	281,048	310,071	24,067	75,621	99,688	24.1
1986	18,889	45,792	3,359	7,882	11,241	29.9
1987	26,107	44,785	4,062	3,454	7,516	54.0
1988	60,736	68,357	5,531	8,582	14,113	39.2
1989	101,679	102,795	6,942	31,547	38,489	18.0
1990	73,637	48,342	4,173	24,156	28,329	14.7
1991-95	605,372	189,867	31,624	71,635	138,891	22.8
1991	56,310	16,552	2,108	4,167	6,275	33.6
1992	103,964	21,996	3,919	6,506	10,425	37.6
1993	144,166	34,228	5,012	17,979	22,991	21.8
1994	146,468	53,399	8,131	28,892	37,023	22.0
1995	154,464	63,692	12,454	14,091	62,177	20.0

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. Data for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 have been estimated due to changes in the reporting procedures during those two periods. Cases received include cases newly filed and cases reopened. Cases completed include approvals, denials, and cases otherwise closed. Cases otherwise closed are those in which the applicant withdrew the case from consideration, never acknowledged the request for an interview with the INS, or died. Cases adjudicated include approvals and denials; for 1995 also include 35,632 cases referred to an immigration judge following an interview. Percent approved equals cases approved divided by cases adjudicated. Since April 1, 1991, authority to decide most asylum claims has resided with the INS Asylum Officer Corps. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 28. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS
AND ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1989-95**

Nationality	1989	1990	1991	1992 ¹	1993	1994	1995
All nationalities	9,229	5,672	2,908	3,959	7,464	11,764	17,493
Afghanistan	23	24	46	90	70	159	335
Bangladesh	2	1	1	2	33	87	349
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	2	2	2	15	164	289
Bulgaria	17	26	22	44	75	40	59
China, People's Republic	150	679	348	277	336	414	535
Cuba	107	229	124	214	319	494	524
El Salvador	443	260	185	110	74	187	237
Ethiopia	517	382	405	347	352	672	1,108
Guatemala	102	65	49	94	172	373	1,065
Haiti	11	3	1	120	636	1,060	749
Hungary	33	20	5	1	2	13	27
India	4	-	13	78	357	584	1,108
Iran	723	256	232	231	347	638	785
Iraq	17	21	26	70	101	214	204
Laos	7	38	36	56	79	85	33
Lebanon	76	86	67	81	65	91	91
Liberia	20	10	53	209	247	305	615
Libya	39	23	6	14	22	20	20
Nicaragua	5,092	2,277	703	341	291	520	484
Pakistan	23	11	11	83	176	219	512
Panama	318	251	3	3	6	1	2
Peru	24	27	20	113	241	470	688
Poland	329	39	6	2	58	3	10
Romania	650	204	50	156	258	184	181
Somalia	128	204	117	122	121	150	286
Soviet Union, former ³	127	264	142	442	923	1,175	1,556
Armenia	X	X	X	2	28	75	409
Russia	X	X	X	51	233	565	578
Ukraine	X	X	X	7	54	191	218
Other republics	X	X	X	1	20	102	283
Unknown republic	X	X	X	381	588	242	68
Sri Lanka	4	10	4	44	16	62	69
Sudan	-	8	31	73	133	248	397
Syria	28	63	9	16	638	1,032	680
Yugoslavia ²	4	14	3	72	506	742	1,125
Other	211	177	190	454	795	1,358	3,370

¹ The 3,959 individuals known to have been granted asylum were in the 2,740 cases in the data system. An additional 1,179 cases were granted asylum, but the number of individuals covered and their nationalities are unknown. ² Data for Bosnia-Herzegovina are not available separately from Yugoslavia prior to fiscal year 1993; beginning in 1993, data for Yugoslavia exclude Bosnia-Herzegovina (see Notice page). ³ Beginning in 1992, some claims filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the new Soviet republics.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 29. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Nationality	Cases pending beginning of year ¹	Cases filed during year	Cases reopened during year	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ²	Individuals granted asylum during year
All nationalities	422,105	149,065	5,399	12,454	20	17,493
Afghanistan	792	145	17	175	62	335
Albania	685	356	22	110	35	147
Bangladesh	7,837	1,778	80	232	18	349
Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	283	159	2	206	87	289
Brazil	1,703	366	11	9	4	16
Bulgaria	1,713	196	30	38	10	59
Burma	520	163	8	177	70	215
Cameroon	502	153	11	142	56	160
China, People's Rep. ..	26,967	4,822	165	393	12	535
Cote d'Ivoire	1,031	474	18	42	11	49
Colombia	2,829	740	28	57	14	104
Croatia	503	83	3	42	41	59
Cuba	6,508	1,180	80	408	53	524
Czechoslovakia	563	131	8	4	5	6
Ecuador	2,982	1,709	48	11	2	15
Egypt	1,297	229	26	105	36	196
El Salvador	72,323	75,138	722	200	3	237
Ethiopia	3,164	835	87	936	59	1,108
Fiji	957	88	12	24	16	51
Gambia	1,006	598	19	53	15	62
Ghana	3,297	685	50	63	10	67
Guatemala	126,679	22,006	1,196	847	7	1,065
Guyana	1,180	296	14	5	6	14
Haiti	20,436	2,396	175	641	29	749
Honduras	7,258	2,926	237	153	6	194
India	9,922	3,135	216	946	35	1,108
Iran	2,233	498	36	506	60	785
Iraq	500	117	8	114	60	204
Israel	763	64	10	10	15	17
Jamaica	1,209	446	19	2	1	2
Jordan	961	92	11	25	14	55
Laos	1,698	72	17	24	13	33
Lebanon	1,767	141	15	61	23	91
Liberia	4,767	694	51	435	46	615
Mali	1,070	250	7	14	8	14
Mexico	7,031	9,148	555	52	1	83
Nicaragua	24,533	1,712	196	286	15	484
Pakistan	8,545	2,318	168	331	20	512
Peru	5,666	1,297	108	365	22	688
Philippines	7,645	832	139	41	3	54
Poland	3,353	318	30	7	2	10
Romania	4,770	467	66	136	16	181
Senegal	909	439	17	23	8	24
Sierra Leone	809	72	18	43	17	71
Somalia	524	186	19	253	86	286
Soviet Union, former ³	14,832	2,211	226	1,073	34	1,556
Armenia	1,714	525	72	253	25	409
Russia	5,349	775	73	405	37	578
Ukraine	2,020	541	35	174	29	218
Other republics	790	359	20	213	48	283
Unknown republic ...	4,959	11	26	28	76	68
Sri Lanka	563	106	10	43	31	69
Sudan	627	239	11	288	81	397
Syria	1,063	197	21	296	69	680
Trinidad & Tobago	1,131	464	24	2	2	2
Turkey	818	162	13	26	34	31
Yemen	761	111	9	29	26	40
Yugoslavia ⁴	5,318	725	43	686	59	1,066
Stateless	1,294	110	8	49	44	84
Other	14,006	4,790	259	1,215	32	1,646

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 29. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Nationality	Cases denied during year	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases otherwise closed during year	Cases to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases to immigration judge, interviewed	Cases pending end of year
All nationalities	14,091	17,356	37,147	8,718	35,632	464,121
Afghanistan	38	65	24	4	70	634
Albania	43	53	50	20	163	657
Bangladesh	180	258	677	64	869	7,602
Bosnia-Herzegovina	7	9	15	6	23	185
Brazil	44	73	103	36	150	1,727
Bulgaria	186	253	161	7	146	1,375
Burma	28	30	36	10	47	389
Cameroon	38	47	40	4	74	357
China, People's Rep.	290	358	1,889	405	2,581	26,240
Cote d'Ivoire	63	69	117	36	264	984
Colombia	99	165	325	99	240	2,755
Croatia	19	20	29	6	42	450
Cuba	83	102	1,338	80	157	5,639
Czechoslovakia	24	35	84	8	46	529
Ecuador	40	56	694	413	435	3,103
Egypt	55	80	122	16	129	1,102
El Salvador	1,719	1,786	3,513	469	3,897	137,857
Ethiopia	287	343	156	10	354	2,282
Fiji	81	150	38	2	45	860
Gambia	20	21	173	53	273	1,033
Ghana	115	121	301	73	449	2,987
Guatemala	2,356	2,491	8,221	2,893	8,765	125,867
Guyana	16	21	191	26	67	1,173
Haiti	804	889	783	168	754	19,744
Honduras	661	703	1,732	320	1,803	5,537
India	543	622	1,311	166	1,180	8,952
Iran	120	181	157	9	212	1,734
Iraq	32	43	30	4	44	394
Israel	22	39	90	5	36	665
Jamaica	19	22	197	36	123	1,279
Jordan	69	101	70	3	79	809
Laos	86	115	68	1	75	1,522
Lebanon	81	105	127	11	126	1,503
Liberia	164	198	178	24	341	4,337
Mali	21	21	53	22	141	1,070
Mexico	1,009	1,287	4,677	2,086	3,228	5,146
Nicaragua	746	1,158	990	86	843	23,364
Pakistan	268	392	1,186	128	1,050	7,914
Peru	416	634	720	115	882	4,479
Philippines	475	617	1,156	60	734	6,035
Poland	284	329	444	44	97	2,801
Romania	383	495	393	8	356	3,987
Senegal	29	29	126	43	219	909
Sierra Leone	110	132	83	5	99	543
Somalia	18	18	35	-	22	387
Soviet Union, former ¹	826	1,122	1,480	90	1,268	12,337
Armenia	313	425	391	32	439	818
Russia	307	410	532	29	373	4,492
Ukraine	126	158	192	17	300	1,755
Other republics	76	103	74	12	151	625
Unknown republic	4	26	291	-	5	4,647
Sri Lanka	31	40	56	4	65	472
Sudan	19	24	42	4	48	468
Syria	48	70	131	4	87	698
Trinidad & Tobago	29	50	246	60	100	1,158
Turkey	9	12	118	4	42	782
Yemen	27	31	55	6	56	701
Yugoslavia ⁴	165	220	252	14	321	4,620
Stateless	19	29	68	8	44	1,216
Other	727	1,022	1,796	440	1,871	12,771

¹ The total number of cases pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1995 is lower than the 424,458 reported at the end of fiscal year 1994 because of corrections to the data base. ² The number of cases granted divided by the sum of: cases granted; denied; and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. See Asylum section of text. ³ Some pending cases filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the new Soviet republics. ⁴ Data for Yugoslavia exclude Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia (see Notice page). - Represents zero.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Asylum office and state of residence	Cases pending beginning of year ¹	Cases filed during year	Cases reopened during year	Cases granted during year	Percent approved ²	Individuals granted asylum during year
Total	422,105	149,065	5,399	12,454	20	17,493
Asylum office:						
Arlington	29,726	14,107	556	2,071	31	2,733
Chicago	13,008	3,359	200	848	27	1,303
Houston	7,050	4,056	172	476	25	732
Los Angeles	145,070	57,797	2,260	2,767	12	3,942
Miami	66,657	13,515	525	1,259	22	1,762
Newark	74,673	20,866	553	1,281	13	1,980
New York	57,806	26,085	591	1,625	25	2,214
San Francisco	28,115	9,280	542	2,127	34	2,827
State:						
Alabama	504	169	9	5	7	9
Alaska	400	79	10	12	11	13
Arizona	1,121	484	31	69	31	94
Arkansas	444	489	15	9	4	13
California	161,177	64,400	2,604	4,347	16	6,041
Colorado	967	323	16	65	21	93
Connecticut	2,295	592	7	49	15	79
Delaware	1,582	457	21	5	3	7
District of Columbia	3,560	1,998	74	288	41	331
Florida	66,037	12,977	503	1,261	22	1,770
Georgia	4,022	2,112	52	100	14	144
Hawaii	251	26	1	7	16	12
Idaho	161	38	2	6	27	10
Illinois	3,272	989	78	338	23	487
Indiana	392	114	7	49	36	89
Iowa	633	223	9	15	22	23
Kansas	623	317	6	23	30	35
Kentucky	380	95	8	8	23	18
Louisiana	256	75	14	41	31	59
Maine	112	49	1	5	18	12
Maryland	8,280	3,448	130	691	37	916
Massachusetts	8,486	4,418	48	133	16	202
Michigan	3,943	561	28	163	25	256
Minnesota	1,115	429	18	105	45	164
Mississippi	82	19	1	5	22	14
Missouri	365	109	12	32	34	48
Montana	19	5	-	3	50	3
Nebraska	1,610	454	19	27	16	40
Nevada	2,301	744	36	50	13	60
New Hampshire	111	33	1	4	27	7
New Jersey	17,772	6,826	153	290	10	388
New Mexico	89	25	2	10	30	16
New York	96,214	33,350	888	2,289	20	3,312
North Carolina	3,003	1,066	53	128	17	222
North Dakota	5	1	-	-	NA	-
Ohio	1,346	260	21	65	27	105
Oklahoma	215	61	7	22	39	41
Oregon	2,979	426	35	160	38	208
Pennsylvania	3,644	633	28	140	27	206
Rhode Island	2,644	446	8	17	14	29
South Carolina	291	145	4	18	17	23
South Dakota	77	15	1	6	40	7
Tennessee	460	247	11	47	32	74
Texas	5,101	2,802	105	262	27	374
Utah	342	130	10	35	30	73
Vermont	53	9	-	-	-	-
Virginia	10,917	5,416	240	792	34	1,011
Washington	1,634	752	47	188	39	255
West Virginia	35	4	1	4	33	4
Wisconsin	223	76	7	41	37	63
Wyoming	22	3	-	2	67	5
Guam	81	11	4	14	48	17
Puerto Rico	194	42	10	6	25	9
Virgin Islands	263	93	3	2	5	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Asylum office and state of residence	Cases denied during year	Individuals denied asylum during year	Cases otherwise closed during year	Cases to immigration judge, not interviewed	Cases to immigration judge, interviewed	Cases pending end of year
Total	14,091	17,356	37,147	8,718	35,632	464,121
Asylum office:						
Arlington	1,549	1,931	3,539	526	3,021	33,229
Chicago	1,326	1,777	912	112	997	12,221
Houston	483	616	360	10	963	8,854
Los Angeles	5,905	7,053	15,260	3,465	13,536	162,335
Miami	1,745	2,209	5,686	1,556	2,786	67,298
Newark	1,020	1,230	4,819	1,566	7,413	79,541
New York	98	131	5,397	1,352	4,712	70,729
San Francisco	1,965	2,409	1,174	131	2,204	29,914
State:						
Alabama	8	12	30	13	59	560
Alaska	45	47	46	-	55	323
Arizona	58	80	73	24	94	1,297
Arkansas	11	14	40	1	183	690
California	7,348	8,804	15,513	3,517	14,827	180,506
Colorado	56	69	68	4	196	906
Connecticut	12	22	131	68	260	2,367
Delaware	3	3	89	92	167	1,687
District of Columbia	202	234	316	26	216	4,528
Florida	1,709	2,169	5,177	1,532	2,744	66,745
Georgia	48	66	449	167	559	4,821
Hawaii	22	41	4	-	15	229
Idaho	4	4	9	1	12	167
Illinois	844	1,077	379	28	319	2,375
Indiana	50	60	20	1	36	351
Iowa	24	27	27	4	30	757
Kansas	18	24	54	4	35	806
Kentucky	16	27	8	2	11	433
Louisiana	49	65	23	1	44	177
Maine	1	1	5	-	22	128
Maryland	579	719	750	65	602	9,061
Massachusetts	33	46	135	104	667	11,845
Michigan	167	240	383	41	314	3,439
Minnesota	51	82	55	9	77	1,253
Mississippi	11	18	13	-	7	65
Missouri	35	52	22	3	29	353
Montana	-	-	3	-	3	15
Nebraska	46	47	63	12	95	1,829
Nevada	47	68	176	16	302	2,459
New Hampshire	1	1	2	5	10	122
New Jersey	257	329	1,588	589	2,349	19,558
New Mexico	10	13	6	-	13	75
New York	817	951	8,104	1,995	8,195	108,234
North Carolina	17	25	839	127	599	2,361
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	6
Ohio	93	142	94	9	80	1,268
Oklahoma	11	21	14	1	23	207
Oregon	95	110	201	12	169	2,775
Pennsylvania	57	74	146	46	331	3,562
Rhode Island	4	4	22	20	103	2,927
South Carolina	3	3	79	13	86	238
South Dakota	6	8	2	1	3	74
Tennessee	16	30	44	2	86	517
Texas	322	407	253	7	394	6,690
Utah	29	38	25	1	53	331
Vermont	-	-	3	-	9	50
Virginia	668	839	1,211	132	888	12,693
Washington	113	140	106	11	184	1,791
West Virginia	6	8	3	-	2	24
Wisconsin	38	58	31	4	33	154
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	1	22
Guam	4	4	9	-	11	54
Puerto Rico	9	12	108	2	9	102
Virgin Islands	18	21	196	6	21	114

¹ The total number of applications pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1995 is lower than the 424,458 reported at the end of fiscal year 1994 because of corrections to the data base. ² The number of cases granted divided by the sum of: cases granted; denied; and referred to an immigration judge following an interview. See Asylum section of text. - Represents zero. NA Not available.

**TABLE 31. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT
RESIDENT STATUS BY ENACTMENT
FISCAL YEARS 1946-95**

Enactment	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-95
Total	3,091,185	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	619,557
Presidential Directive of 12/22/45	40,324	40,324	X	X	X	X	X
Displaced Persons Act of 6/25/48	409,696	173,023	236,669	4	X	X	X
Orphan Act of 7/29/53	466	X	466	X	X	X	X
Refugee Relief Act of 8/7/53	189,025	X	188,993	28	2	2	X
Refugee-Escapee Act of 9/11/57	29,462	X	24,263	5,199	X	X	X
Hungarian Refugee Act of 7/25/58	30,752	X	30,491	258	2	1	X
Azores & Netherlands Refugee Act of 7/25/58	22,213	X	10,057	12,156	X	X	X
Refugee Relatives Act of 9/22/59	1,820	X	1,432	388	X	X	X
Fair Share Refugee Act of 7/14/60	19,800	X	X	19,714	82	3	1
Refugee Conditional Entrants Act of 10/3/65	142,103	X	X	39,149	102,625	329	X
Cuban Refugee Act of 11/2/66	529,686	X	X	135,947	252,119	105,898	35,722
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	175,157	X	X	X	137,309	37,752	96
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	139,275	X	X	X	46,058	92,971	246
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	1,361,406	X	X	X	1,250	776,664	583,492
Refugees	1,258,805	X	X	X	X	734,259	524,546
Asylees	102,601	X	X	X	1,250	42,405	58,946

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 32. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-95**

Region and country of birth	Total ¹	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1993	1994	1995
All countries	3,091,185	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	127,343	121,434	114,664
Europe	1,211,572	211,983	456,146	55,235	71,858	155,512	53,195	54,978	46,998
Albania	6,997	29	1,409	1,952	395	353	1,198	733	314
Austria	17,445	4,801	11,487	233	185	424	54	25	15
Bulgaria	6,930	139	1,138	1,799	1,238	1,197	303	138	105
Czechoslovakia	37,903	8,449	10,719	5,709	3,646	8,204	119	41	38
Estonia	11,837	7,143	4,103	16	2	25	125	176	83
Germany	101,687	36,633	62,860	665	143	851	82	84	61
Greece	31,473	124	28,568	586	478	1,408	39	65	50
Hungary	76,361	6,086	55,740	4,044	4,358	4,942	80	37	28
Italy	63,598	642	60,657	1,198	346	394	32	11	7
Latvia	40,115	21,422	16,783	49	16	48	493	568	387
Lithuania	28,220	18,694	8,569	72	23	37	228	214	151
Netherlands	17,638	129	14,336	3,134	8	14	7	3	-
Poland	209,847	78,529	81,323	3,197	5,882	33,889	731	334	245
Portugal	5,076	12	3,650	1,361	21	21	4	2	3
Romania	74,697	4,180	12,057	7,158	6,812	29,798	3,654	1,199	592
Soviet Union, former ..	370,448	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	45,900	50,756	40,120
Russia	27,500	X	X	X	X	X	8,965	10,359	8,176
Ukraine	51,280	X	X	X	X	X	16,977	19,366	14,937
Uzbekistan	8,944	X	X	X	X	X	2,475	3,211	3,258
Other republics	32,147	X	X	X	X	X	11,357	12,101	8,689
Unknown republic	250,577	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	6,126	5,719	5,060
Spain	10,685	1	246	4,114	5,317	736	37	55	33
Yugoslavia	89,942	9,816	44,755	18,299	11,297	324	77	506	4,744
Other Europe	10,673	1,082	7,687	778	382	541	32	31	22
Asia	1,221,247	1,106	33,422	19,895	210,683	712,092	51,783	45,768	43,314
Afghanistan	32,185	-	1	-	542	22,946	2,233	1,665	616
Cambodia	127,681	-	-	-	7,739	114,064	808	557	268
China ²	43,573	319	12,008	5,308	13,760	7,928	1,154	774	805
Hong Kong	9,076	-	1,076	2,128	3,468	1,916	90	82	48
Indonesia	17,923	-	8,253	7,658	222	1,385	16	41	62
Iran	65,236	118	192	58	364	46,773	3,875	2,186	1,245
Iraq	22,699	-	130	119	6,851	7,540	1,856	4,400	3,848
Japan	4,544	3	3,803	554	56	110	3	4	2
Korea	4,627	-	3,116	1,316	65	120	1	3	5
Laos	196,200	-	-	-	21,690	142,964	6,547	4,482	3,364
Syria	4,742	4	119	383	1,336	2,145	115	34	258
Thailand	48,911	-	15	13	1,241	30,259	3,724	3,076	2,932
Turkey	7,026	603	1,427	1,489	1,193	1,896	79	156	58
Vietnam	614,588	-	2	7	150,266	324,453	30,249	27,318	28,595
Other Asia	22,236	59	3,280	862	1,890	7,593	1,033	990	1,208
Africa	61,174	20	1,768	5,486	2,991	22,149	5,944	6,078	7,527
Egypt	8,828	8	1,354	5,396	1,473	426	35	37	29
Ethiopia	35,223	-	61	2	1,307	18,542	3,725	2,730	2,006
Other Africa	17,123	12	353	88	211	3,181	2,184	3,311	5,492
Oceania	292	7	75	21	37	22	34	23	63
North America	591,209	163	831	132,068	252,633	121,840	15,926	14,204	16,265
Cuba	550,275	3	6	131,557	251,514	113,367	11,603	11,998	12,355
El Salvador	4,790	-	-	1	45	1,383	811	275	283
Nicaragua	26,117	1	1	3	36	5,590	2,892	966	727
Other North America ..	10,027	159	824	507	1,038	1,500	620	965	2,900
South America	5,552	32	74	123	1,244	1,976	461	383	497
Chile	1,049	-	5	4	420	531	17	8	10
Colombia	235	X	X	X	X	X	63	70	102
Peru	570	X	X	X	X	X	176	153	241
Venezuela	321	X	X	X	X	X	135	91	95
Other South America ..	2,669	32	69	119	824	1,445	70	61	49
Unknown or not reported	139	36	55	15	1	29	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for fiscal years 1991 and 1992, not shown separately. ² Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status. - Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 33. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1988-95**

Age and sex	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664
Under 5 years	3,914	4,712	5,315	6,721	5,760	5,563	5,181	4,509
5-9 years	7,913	8,933	9,662	13,578	11,304	11,496	10,198	9,163
10-14 years	7,686	8,425	8,839	12,494	9,250	9,971	9,451	9,287
15-19 years	9,841	9,426	10,237	13,270	12,224	11,654	9,596	8,076
20-24 years	9,673	9,279	10,067	12,859	13,280	13,869	13,115	13,199
25-29 years	9,228	9,333	10,831	14,522	11,895	12,094	11,148	11,491
30-34 years	8,796	8,675	10,250	15,044	10,738	10,703	9,978	9,433
35-39 years	6,979	7,381	8,764	13,275	9,170	9,151	8,420	7,860
40-44 years	5,004	5,155	6,527	10,790	8,078	9,068	8,031	7,546
45-49 years	3,587	3,397	4,032	5,871	6,130	7,949	7,827	7,707
50-54 years	2,644	2,719	3,360	5,148	5,207	6,294	5,969	5,574
55-59 years	2,001	1,955	2,611	3,689	4,008	5,491	6,064	5,862
60-64 years	1,509	1,705	2,309	3,780	3,481	4,747	5,053	4,594
65-69 years	1,252	1,485	2,090	3,782	3,002	4,281	4,945	4,267
70-74 years	788	755	1,144	2,023	1,655	2,443	3,143	2,905
75-79 years	501	529	734	1,266	991	1,305	1,649	1,502
80 years and over	391	395	569	938	819	1,223	1,641	1,676
Unknown age	12	29	23	29	45	41	25	13
Male	45,148	45,348	51,843	72,189	60,583	64,885	61,790	59,023
Under 5 years	2,038	2,424	2,794	3,549	3,062	2,836	2,660	2,279
5-9 years	4,170	4,700	5,057	6,972	5,766	5,910	5,259	4,776
10-14 years	4,162	4,496	4,718	6,595	4,913	5,122	4,841	4,835
15-19 years	5,748	5,432	5,835	7,417	6,724	6,170	5,067	4,282
20-24 years	5,619	5,168	5,748	6,841	7,131	7,337	6,987	7,190
25-29 years	5,114	5,108	5,884	7,690	6,381	6,518	6,290	6,457
30-34 years	4,941	4,575	5,281	7,870	5,487	5,481	5,415	5,274
35-39 years	3,940	3,981	4,629	6,971	4,640	4,544	4,176	3,901
40-44 years	2,798	2,820	3,507	5,714	4,079	4,280	3,748	3,582
45-49 years	2,035	1,957	2,213	3,249	3,293	4,248	4,019	3,816
50-54 years	1,476	1,462	1,787	2,711	2,726	3,383	3,168	3,034
55-59 years	1,083	1,035	1,382	1,814	2,037	2,699	2,860	2,839
60-64 years	764	795	1,043	1,594	1,630	2,344	2,421	2,289
65-69 years	578	658	929	1,545	1,295	1,924	2,306	2,112
70-74 years	325	344	492	828	702	1,072	1,321	1,209
75-79 years	201	211	304	478	395	535	644	575
80 years and over	150	164	232	338	297	457	592	569
Unknown age	6	18	8	13	25	25	16	4
Female	36,571	38,922	45,475	66,825	56,415	62,448	59,633	55,638
Under 5 years	1,876	2,284	2,514	3,169	2,698	2,727	2,519	2,230
5-9 years	3,743	4,232	4,599	6,597	5,534	5,584	4,937	4,387
10-14 years	3,524	3,928	4,118	5,891	4,336	4,847	4,608	4,452
15-19 years	4,093	3,991	4,398	5,843	5,496	5,483	4,527	3,794
20-24 years	4,054	4,109	4,513	6,011	6,145	6,531	6,128	6,009
25-29 years	4,114	4,225	4,945	6,827	5,506	5,576	4,857	5,034
30-34 years	3,855	4,099	4,962	7,170	5,244	5,222	4,563	4,159
35-39 years	3,039	3,398	4,132	6,303	4,528	4,606	4,243	3,958
40-44 years	2,206	2,334	3,019	5,066	3,998	4,787	4,282	3,964
45-49 years	1,552	1,440	1,816	2,619	2,834	3,699	3,808	3,891
50-54 years	1,168	1,257	1,571	2,437	2,479	2,911	2,801	2,540
55-59 years	918	919	1,228	1,874	1,970	2,792	3,204	3,023
60-64 years	745	910	1,265	2,186	1,849	2,403	2,632	2,304
65-69 years	674	827	1,161	2,235	1,707	2,357	2,639	2,155
70-74 years	463	411	652	1,193	953	1,371	1,822	1,696
75-79 years	300	316	430	788	596	770	1,005	926
80 years and over	241	231	337	600	522	766	1,049	1,107
Unknown age	6	11	15	16	20	16	9	9
Unknown sex	-	18	46	65	39	10	11	3
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	55.2	53.8	53.2	51.9	51.8	51.0	50.9	51.5
Female	44.8	46.2	46.7	48.0	48.2	49.0	49.1	48.5
Unknown	-	-	Z	Z	-	-	-	-
Median age	26.0	25.7	27.1	28.7	27.8	29.6	31.0	30.8
Male	25.8	25.4	26.5	28.1	27.1	28.8	29.8	29.7
Female	26.2	26.1	27.8	29.4	28.6	30.5	32.4	32.3

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1986-95**

Region and country of birth	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664
Europe	11,868	9,684	11,418	18,348	33,111	62,946	42,721	53,195	54,978	46,998
Albania	43	44	66	55	64	75	539	1,198	733	314
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	337	3,818
Bulgaria	134	117	129	126	178	311	562	303	138	105
Latvia	1	1	9	8	6	34	315	493	568	387
Lithuania	1	1	8	5	11	75	157	228	214	151
Poland	3,949	3,357	4,242	3,842	3,903	4,205	1,512	731	334	245
Romania	4,308	2,959	3,028	3,338	3,186	4,276	4,971	3,654	1,199	592
Soviet Union, former	1,654	1,242	1,642	9,264	23,186	51,551	33,504	45,900	50,756	40,120
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8,965	10,359	8,176
Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	16,977	19,366	14,937
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2,475	3,211	3,258
Other republics	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11,357	12,101	8,689
Unknown republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6,126	5,719	5,060
Yugoslavia ¹	32	34	26	23	23	66	58	77	169	926
Other Europe	1,746	1,929	2,268	1,687	2,554	2,353	1,103	611	530	340
Asia	58,685	52,600	56,006	56,751	51,867	49,762	53,422	51,783	45,768	43,314
Afghanistan	2,600	2,141	2,597	2,606	2,144	2,100	2,082	2,233	1,665	616
Burma	2	-	1	3	2	16	19	78	114	136
Cambodia	13,300	12,206	9,255	5,648	4,719	2,550	1,695	808	557	268
China, People's Republic	618	540	588	500	330	620	884	1,153	774	803
India	35	22	35	27	14	47	34	103	133	323
Iran	6,022	5,559	6,895	8,167	8,649	8,515	3,093	3,875	2,186	1,245
Iraq	367	310	268	191	141	193	365	1,856	4,400	3,848
Laos	7,556	6,560	10,348	12,033	9,824	9,127	8,026	6,547	4,482	3,364
Pakistan	68	65	101	142	157	166	129	185	181	197
Saudi Arabia	1	6	4	13	15	33	19	24	75	126
Syria	23	34	67	273	393	252	96	115	34	258
Thailand	3,240	3,751	3,587	4,347	4,077	3,603	4,048	3,724	3,076	2,932
Vietnam	23,930	20,617	21,407	21,883	20,537	21,543	32,155	30,249	27,318	28,595
Other Asia	923	789	853	918	865	997	777	833	773	603
Africa	2,547	1,719	2,121	2,269	2,212	4,731	4,480	5,944	6,078	7,527
Ethiopia	2,102	1,425	1,723	1,784	1,682	3,582	3,268	3,725	2,730	2,006
Kenya	4	4	18	17	31	32	42	42	98	165
Liberia	2	7	6	7	26	42	25	239	851	855
Somalia	14	15	20	33	38	282	330	885	1,572	3,095
Sudan	121	83	80	97	60	184	369	443	402	935
Zaire	56	23	23	20	14	57	72	109	113	130
Other Africa	248	162	251	311	361	552	374	501	312	341
Oceania	1	3	1	1	-	1	9	34	23	63
North America	31,086	27,677	11,912	6,740	9,910	21,317	15,962	15,926	14,204	16,265
Caribbean	30,356	26,850	10,907	5,272	7,700	8,005	9,969	11,700	12,672	14,888
Cuba	30,333	26,817	10,846	5,245	7,668	7,953	9,919	11,603	11,998	12,355
Haiti	7	11	39	11	-	31	16	68	664	2,502
Other Caribbean	16	22	22	16	32	21	34	29	10	31
Central America	682	785	964	1,416	2,143	13,221	5,959	4,188	1,507	1,335
El Salvador	289	172	170	198	245	1,249	743	811	275	283
Guatemala	18	13	37	33	58	296	169	210	131	158
Honduras	37	36	71	58	66	133	105	165	81	119
Nicaragua	324	555	645	1,075	1,694	11,233	4,668	2,892	966	727
Other Central America	14	9	41	52	80	310	274	110	54	48
Other North America	48	42	41	52	67	91	34	38	25	42
South America	195	155	260	175	264	320	442	461	383	497
Colombia	49	46	66	38	63	46	74	63	70	102
Peru	30	25	59	29	35	73	74	176	153	241
Other South America	116	84	135	108	166	201	294	222	160	154
Born on board ship	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	1	2	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-

¹ Data for Bosnia-Herzegovina are not available separately from Yugoslavia prior to fiscal year 1994; beginning in 1994, data for Yugoslavia exclude Bosnia-Herzegovina (see Notice page). NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status. - Represents zero. X Not applicable.

TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Afghanistan	China, People's Republic	Cuba	Ethiopia	Haiti	Iran	Iraq	Laos
Total	114,664	616	803	12,355	2,006	2,502	1,245	3,848	3,364
New York, NY	17,483	159	444	106	10	98	105	25	1
Miami, FL	11,058	-	6	9,727	4	321	3	-	-
Orange County, CA	5,702	34	7	27	4	-	46	41	7
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	5,226	29	68	157	51	4	610	50	10
Chicago, IL	4,920	-	10	45	41	10	32	450	14
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	3,363	1	4	6	265	20	7	117	53
Washington, DC-MD-VA	3,342	102	21	43	362	60	56	80	6
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	3,329	5	4	7	110	15	8	18	765
San Diego, CA	3,126	21	1	10	107	30	15	559	45
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	2,827	5	14	38	24	182	4	40	26
San Francisco, CA	2,825	-	30	39	21	5	12	33	2
San Jose, CA	2,683	11	8	8	51	-	52	11	5
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	2,531	2	4	18	34	109	-	7	9
Atlanta, GA	2,520	12	7	15	119	13	11	48	9
Detroit, MI	2,143	-	4	3	-	3	2	1,099	55
Sacramento, CA	1,575	2	-	7	5	-	6	2	164
Houston, TX	1,533	3	6	14	50	18	19	15	3
Oakland, CA	1,442	119	23	7	60	1	22	-	16
Dallas, TX	1,333	1	6	17	42	-	18	103	7
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	1,118	3	2	1	23	13	4	5	7
Denver, CO	1,106	1	4	-	53	23	2	3	12
Baltimore, MD	1,017	-	4	8	-	-	9	2	-
St. Louis, MO-IL	1,015	-	2	9	16	63	2	71	1
Fresno, CA	969	-	-	3	12	-	-	1	442
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	918	-	1	328	6	70	2	18	2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	904	-	2	1	6	3	5	22	2
Fort Lauderdale, FL	716	-	2	197	-	250	2	-	-
Rochester, NY	688	-	2	60	31	5	-	18	2
Nashville, TN	663	-	6	-	19	91	4	151	7
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	658	2	-	-	3	5	8	13	6
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	640	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	130
Stockton-Lodi, CA	610	-	1	2	-	-	-	10	202
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	566	3	-	3	6	3	3	31	6
Newark, NJ	550	11	1	96	2	46	3	6	-
Hartford, CT	520	-	-	3	4	39	1	22	2
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	500	1	1	7	28	2	6	85	-
Springfield, MA	498	-	-	-	5	26	-	-	-
Jacksonville, FL	450	2	1	22	14	114	-	28	-
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	436	2	-	163	-	116	3	1	-
Jersey City, NJ	434	1	2	273	6	69	-	-	-
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	432	-	3	8	6	-	-	-	6
Des Moines, IA	431	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-
Tacoma, WA	413	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	405	-	-	3	3	65	-	-	3
Kansas City, MO-KS	399	4	1	19	4	48	1	10	8
Las Vegas, NV	388	5	1	186	50	10	2	4	6
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	379	1	2	-	2	-	-	29	-
Columbus, OH	375	-	1	1	112	-	1	14	4
Louisville, KY-IN	344	-	-	1	4	-	5	31	-
Lincoln, NE	338	11	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
Other MSA	14,456	50	71	498	203	518	136	491	1,025
Non-MSA	2,366	13	24	165	16	34	18	51	287
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Liberia	Nicaragua	Somalia	Soviet Union	Sudan	Thailand	Vietnam	Yugoslavia	Other
Total	855	727	3,095	40,120	935	2,932	28,595	4,744	5,922
New York, NY	115	7	21	15,101	8	4	182	286	811
Miami, FL	2	328	-	169	-	-	3	2	493
Orange County, CA	-	9	21	116	3	17	5,242	7	121
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	4	81	10	2,202	11	22	1,512	73	332
Chicago, IL	26	3	25	2,762	5	9	302	715	471
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	2	1	302	1,156	63	45	1,121	49	151
Washington, DC-MD-VA	135	49	375	332	71	2	1,305	40	303
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	86	-	410	576	77	633	468	73	74
San Diego, CA	6	7	556	342	77	42	1,094	81	133
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	17	1	155	1,241	10	24	791	131	124
San Francisco, CA	2	62	-	2,049	3	6	235	104	222
San Jose, CA	2	15	72	391	10	2	1,830	68	147
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	91	-	31	1,592	8	12	46	67	78
Atlanta, GA	7	2	258	464	14	1	1,254	184	102
Detroit, MI	10	-	3	457	4	62	47	258	136
Sacramento, CA	1	3	1	830	4	169	266	18	97
Houston, TX	45	8	26	79	24	2	1,041	54	126
Oakland, CA	14	20	14	244	13	25	655	5	204
Dallas, TX	26	1	20	191	28	6	735	88	44
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	-	-	20	407	2	2	539	53	37
Denver, CO	2	-	29	532	18	9	346	19	53
Baltimore, MD	27	-	4	857	-	1	71	7	27
St. Louis, MO-IL	-	-	36	200	3	-	215	359	38
Fresno, CA	-	4	18	56	4	373	23	3	30
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	6	-	-	54	-	6	322	68	35
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1	-	4	770	-	5	20	34	29
Fort Lauderdale, FL	-	10	-	82	-	-	53	24	96
Rochester, NY	1	1	4	338	10	-	122	77	17
Nashville, TN	-	-	145	23	47	-	122	20	28
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	6	-	23	21	13	-	498	48	12
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	2	4	16	293	2	121	15	34	18
Stockton-Lodi, CA	-	1	-	2	-	214	139	9	30
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	-	10	-	44	5	10	409	3	30
Newark, NJ	15	-	-	299	2	-	21	20	28
Hartford, CT	-	-	10	295	-	-	80	25	39
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	-	-	7	27	11	-	204	78	43
Springfield, MA	-	-	-	373	-	-	68	9	17
Jacksonville, FL	-	-	3	154	-	-	49	39	24
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	-	9	-	56	-	-	36	27	23
Jersey City, NJ	2	1	2	29	-	-	35	3	11
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	21	1	51	43	-	2	222	40	29
Des Moines, IA	-	-	14	24	42	-	151	177	11
Tacoma, WA	-	5	-	100	-	5	287	-	7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	10	-	1	37	-	-	244	34	5
Kansas City, MO-KS	5	-	26	106	17	9	128	-	13
Las Vegas, NV	-	7	4	16	20	-	27	19	31
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	-	-	11	69	-	1	193	62	9
Columbus, OH	2	-	1	155	27	3	36	-	18
Louisville, KY-IN	-	-	13	137	1	-	117	29	6
Lincoln, NE	-	-	-	40	-	-	246	2	7
Other MSA	151	53	245	3,783	248	874	4,344	946	820
Non-MSA	13	24	108	403	30	214	661	173	132
Unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Ranked by the number of refugees and asylees. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 36. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1986-95**

State of residence	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434	114,664
Alabama	308	236	230	182	127	136	94	118	106	67
Alaska	53	44	33	41	27	72	56	62	47	20
Arizona	764	633	593	655	682	890	608	973	708	628
Arkansas	268	150	194	190	76	122	99	150	111	91
California	32,680	23,907	27,423	36,136	38,507	45,594	38,261	39,516	29,284	26,104
Colorado	861	831	591	705	578	1,342	1,114	1,106	1,186	1,296
Connecticut	974	1,011	933	788	1,162	1,767	1,111	1,116	904	956
Delaware	9	22	39	28	48	107	39	47	51	37
District of Columbia	178	139	169	225	295	508	408	355	413	445
Florida	21,886	25,003	11,257	5,750	9,145	15,064	14,035	14,344	14,108	14,527
Georgia	1,413	1,475	1,047	787	989	1,777	1,467	1,765	2,287	2,672
Hawaii	377	166	449	320	255	261	245	241	239	240
Idaho	188	131	159	125	114	139	169	146	217	190
Illinois	2,769	2,829	2,366	3,231	3,419	5,679	4,411	3,906	4,122	5,060
Indiana	272	209	229	113	130	433	248	457	463	424
Iowa	148	495	534	331	467	544	445	654	467	733
Kansas	514	221	530	991	291	508	691	623	655	473
Kentucky	100	263	210	129	66	84	348	286	267	430
Louisiana	1,008	837	928	706	470	898	938	660	614	376
Maine	335	242	119	137	165	281	141	131	127	135
Maryland	1,123	1,044	1,062	1,062	1,242	2,148	2,275	1,497	2,774	2,244
Massachusetts	3,016	3,415	4,169	3,758	4,724	5,289	3,461	4,303	3,824	3,639
Michigan	1,165	1,124	1,071	1,164	1,221	2,384	1,916	2,596	2,594	2,979
Minnesota	2,119	2,598	1,594	2,251	2,656	3,027	2,338	2,678	2,989	3,635
Mississippi	177	174	191	121	124	80	120	66	75	38
Missouri	647	571	684	510	534	908	692	1,029	1,338	1,303
Montana	24	20	43	23	9	131	61	61	42	15
Nebraska	151	115	137	104	175	221	143	663	490	574
Nevada	461	251	243	248	358	464	377	400	297	411
New Hampshire	84	153	113	120	139	189	227	155	144	185
New Jersey	5,489	1,076	1,632	2,335	1,339	3,141	2,603	3,188	2,680	2,058
New Mexico	112	102	151	133	26	142	166	215	196	179
New York	6,135	6,402	6,259	6,289	12,871	22,105	14,097	16,986	20,846	19,721
North Carolina	446	386	666	470	337	649	684	887	1,162	863
North Dakota	111	51	40	26	70	42	49	180	311	138
Ohio	1,439	665	776	1,164	770	1,375	2,734	2,378	2,254	1,791
Oklahoma	552	366	307	247	214	204	404	258	419	418
Oregon	1,143	887	881	912	1,315	2,624	1,746	2,619	1,935	766
Pennsylvania	2,055	1,857	2,466	2,343	2,983	3,953	3,827	3,748	3,313	3,125
Rhode Island	702	576	476	469	395	635	488	385	321	287
South Carolina	95	80	124	62	67	130	74	150	120	154
South Dakota	41	100	59	67	52	196	176	213	326	279
Tennessee	537	621	591	512	448	525	668	869	942	1,152
Texas	5,241	4,433	3,495	2,703	2,866	4,911	3,957	4,862	4,576	4,272
Utah	485	410	492	306	364	513	363	441	503	414
Vermont	41	76	81	29	85	139	68	67	70	112
Virginia	1,772	1,813	2,052	1,808	1,692	2,403	1,891	1,766	2,258	2,054
Washington	2,731	2,841	2,722	2,161	1,605	2,194	5,063	4,018	6,330	4,793
West Virginia	39	14	9	8	5	31	-	5	3	6
Wisconsin	938	675	989	1,251	1,578	2,011	1,302	1,868	1,814	2,052
Wyoming	7	8	2	-	6	4	3	1	4	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	16	14	14	-	4	6	16	1	-	13
Puerto Rico	134	76	95	62	77	97	120	133	109	84
Virgin Islands	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5
Unknown or not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status. - Represents zero.

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IV. NONIMMIGRANTS/ PAROLEES

A nonimmigrant is an alien admitted to the United States for a specified purpose and temporary period but not for permanent residence. Although the typical nonimmigrant is a tourist who visits for a few days to several months, there are numerous classes of nonimmigrant admission, ranging from students to ambassadors. A total of 22.6 million nonimmigrant admissions were counted during fiscal year 1995—the largest number of nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in any year. This represents an increase of nearly 522,000 (2.4 percent) over 1994.

Nonimmigrant Admission

Nonimmigrants were first defined in the Immigration Act of 1819, but the Act of 1855 was the first to require the reporting of "temporary arrivals" separately. The Act of 1924 defined several classes of admission that have been expanded in subsequent legislation. Though "tourists" (temporary visitors for pleasure) have consistently been by

far the most numerous nonimmigrant class of admission to the United States, a wide variety of temporary visitors now fall within the nonimmigrant classification. Second in volume to tourists are business people coming to the United States to engage in commercial transactions (though not for employment in this country).

Other categories of admission make up a much smaller share of the nonimmigrant total, such as foreign students and temporary workers. Temporary workers are admitted to the United States to perform services of an exceptional nature (such as athletes or entertainers) or to perform temporary services or labor when unemployed persons capable of performing such services or labor cannot be found in this country (such as agricultural laborers). Others who are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States include exchange visitors who enter to study, teach, or conduct research; intracompany transferees, to render managerial or executive services in the United States to international firms or corporations; and industrial trainees. Though not strictly considered as employed in the United States, treaty traders and treaty investors enter temporarily to conduct trade or to invest substantially in enterprises under the provisions of treaties of commerce and navigation between the United States

Chart H

Nonimmigrants Admitted by Region of Last Residence: Selected Fiscal Years 1955-95

Millions

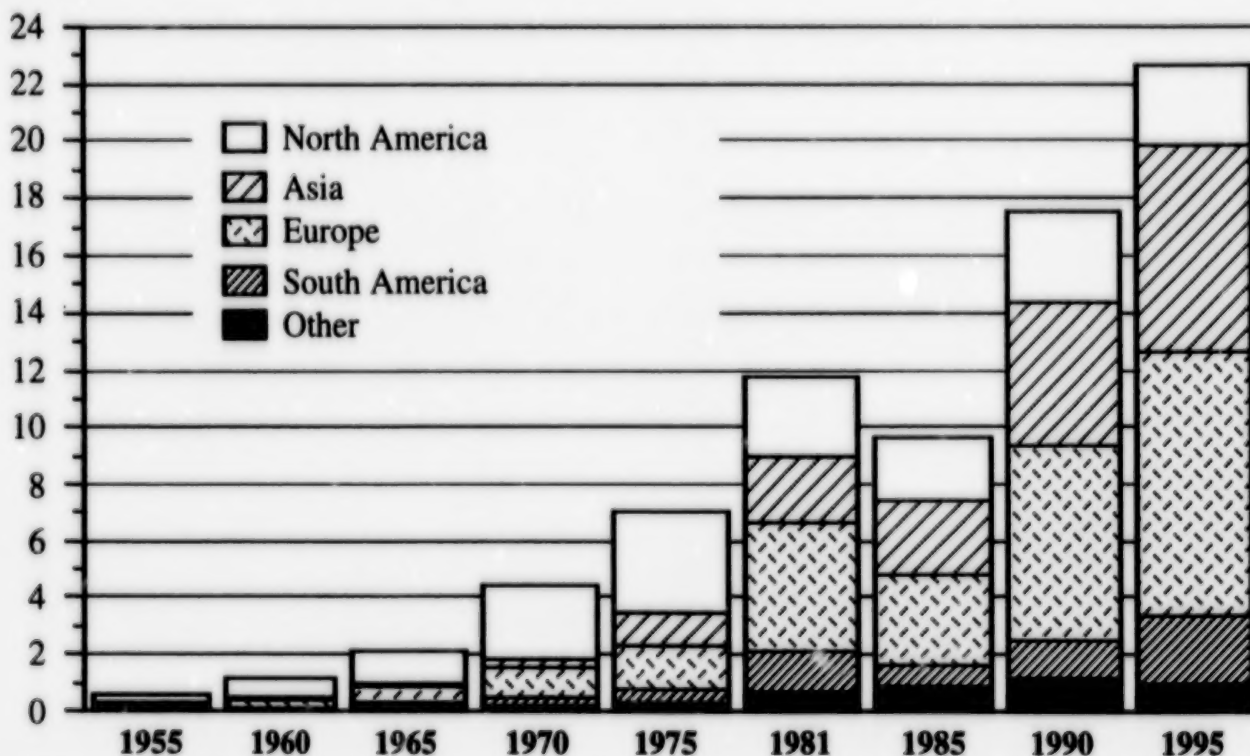
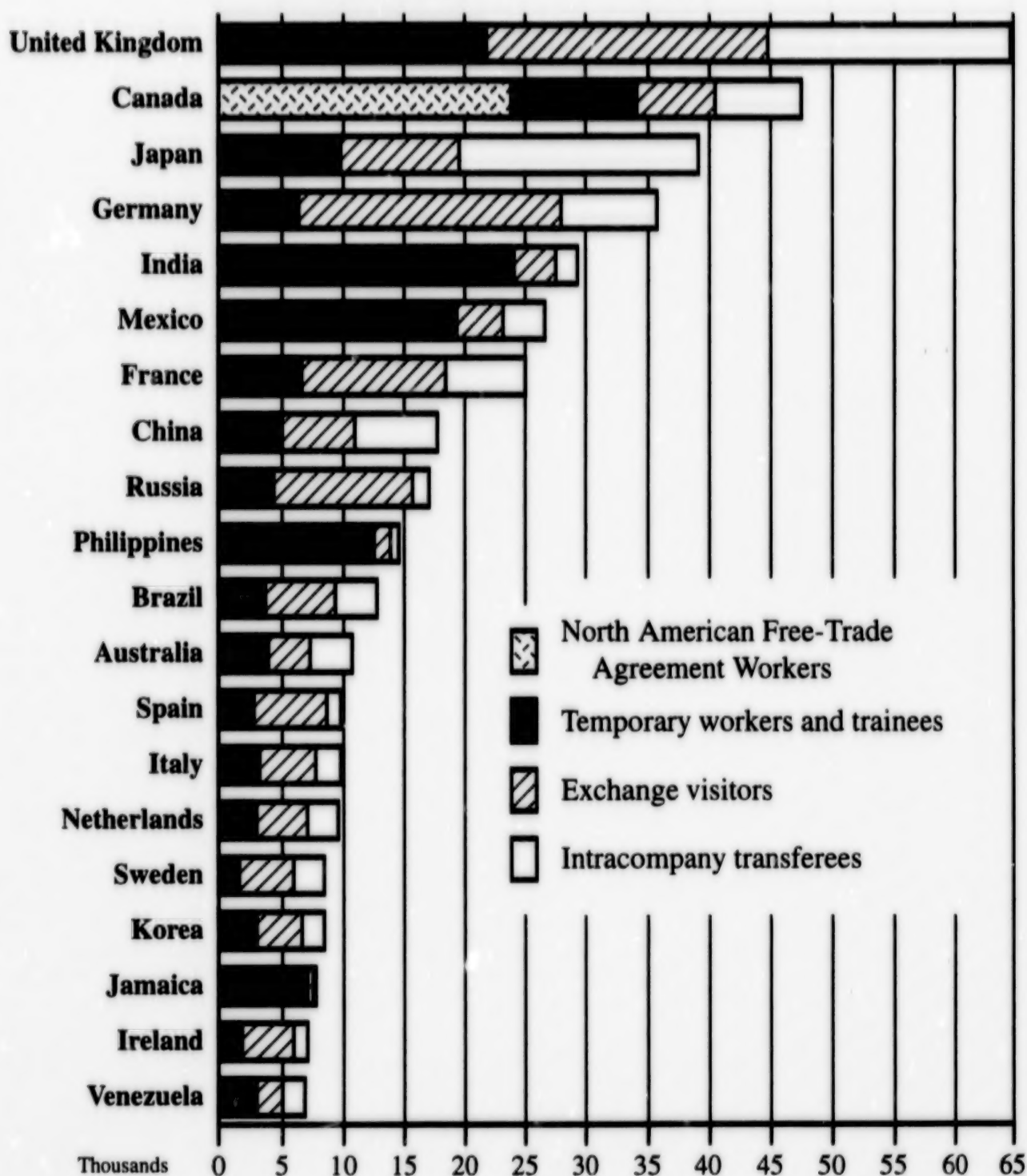
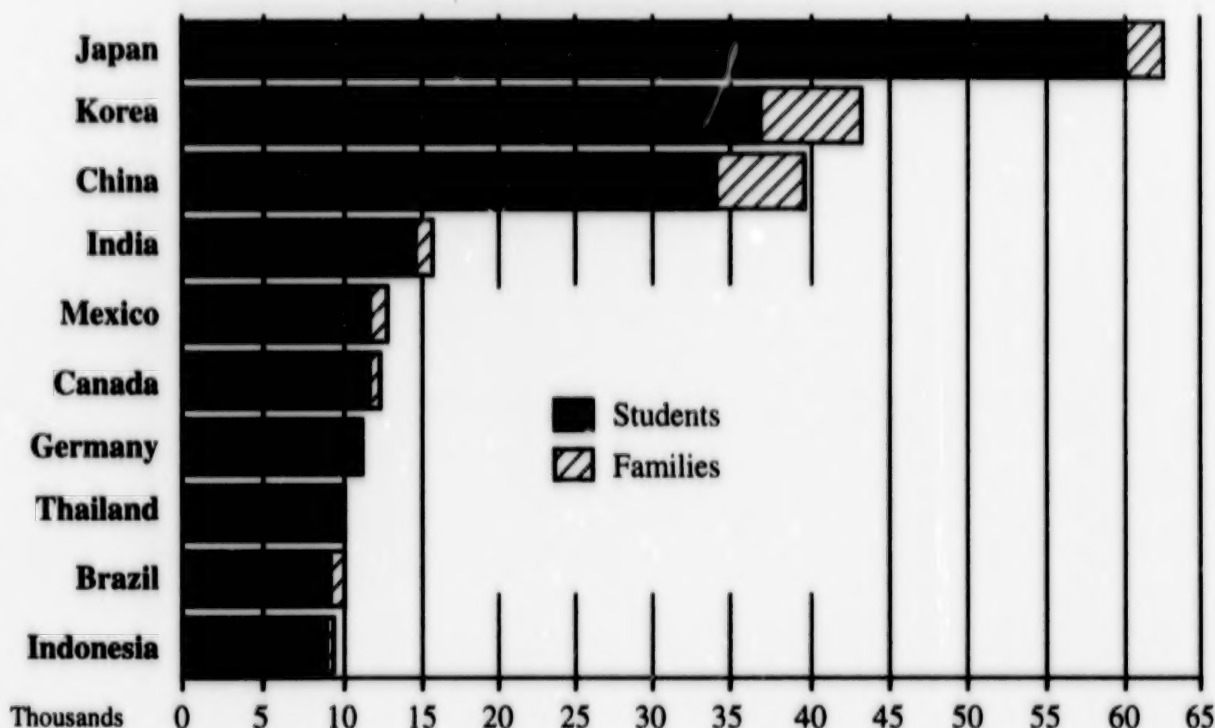


Chart I
Nonimmigrants Admitted as Temporary Workers, Intracompany Transferees, and Exchange Visitors from Top Twenty Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1995



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. "Temporary workers and trainees" includes admission classes H, C, P, Q, and R (see Nonimmigrant Admission section of text and Table 40). Also, see Glossary for definitions of nonimmigrant classes of admission. Source: Table 40.

Chart J
Nonimmigrants Admitted as Students and Their Families for Top Ten Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1995



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 38.

and foreign states.

Nonimmigrants also include several types of temporary visitors who are connected in some way with a foreign government or who represent an international organization. Ambassadors, public ministers, diplomats, and consular officers serve temporarily in this country, bringing with them members of their immediate families as well as employees, attendants, and servants. Officers and employees of international organizations such as the United Nations add to the list of nonimmigrant visitors entering the United States each year. The Glossary contains a detailed definition of nonimmigrants, a listing of each of the nonimmigrant classes of admission, and a detailed definition of each class.

The U.S. government has an "open door" policy for most nonimmigrant classes of admission. There are no restrictions on the total number of admissions each year; indeed, tourists (the majority of nonimmigrants) are encouraged to visit as a boon to the U.S. economy. Regulations govern such areas as the grounds for nonimmigrant admission, length and extension of stay,

employment in the United States, accompaniment by family members, travel restrictions within the United States, and change of admission status. For example, ambassadors are allowed to remain in the United States for the duration of their service, students to complete their studies, visitors for business for a maximum of 6 months (plus 6-month extensions), and aliens in transit through the United States for not more than 29 days (with no extensions).

Most types of nonimmigrants are not allowed gainful employment while in the United States, though exceptions may be granted, for example to students and to family members of international representatives. On the other hand, temporary workers come to the United States expressly for purposes of employment. Most nonimmigrant aliens may bring immediate family members with them; the exception is transit aliens other than foreign government officials. Transit aliens and fiance(e)s coming to the United States to marry U.S. citizens are the only nonimmigrants who are prohibited from changing to another nonimmigrant category while in this country.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 authorized the establishment of a pilot program that permitted certain nonimmigrants from qualified countries to enter the United States on a temporary basis without nonimmigrant visas. The Visa Waiver Pilot Program was originally extended only to approved countries that offered a reciprocal waiver of visas to U.S. citizens. The program is limited to admissions in the visitor for pleasure and for business classes of admission, with admission not to exceed 90 days. The Immigration Act of 1990 revised the Visa Waiver Pilot Program and extended

it through fiscal year 1994; subsequent legislation has further extended the program through fiscal year 1997. To date, 25 countries are members of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. Data for the two most recent entrants, Argentina and Australia, will be available for the latter part of fiscal year 1996. Entries for fiscal year 1994 and 1995 are shown in Table G for current participant countries. A Probationary Program portion of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program also was established by the 1990 Act. Ireland qualified for probationary status and was admitted April 1, 1995, until September 30, 1998.

Table G
Nonimmigrants Admitted Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program by Country of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1994-95

Country of citizenship	Visitors for pleasure				Visitors for business			
	1995	1994	Change		1995	1994	Change	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
All countries	9,407,254	8,969,404	437,850	4.9	942,538	786,739	155,799	19.8
Japan	3,771,807	3,493,110	278,697	8.0	215,583	203,479	12,104	5.9
United Kingdom	1,779,268	1,866,451	-87,183	-4.7	240,060	185,791	54,269	29.2
Germany	1,226,169	1,152,969	73,200	6.3	115,469	91,937	23,532	25.6
France	688,899	637,733	51,166	8.0	99,432	84,176	15,256	18.1
Italy	403,018	427,334	-24,316	-5.7	51,426	43,619	7,807	17.9
Netherlands	294,452	288,405	6,047	2.1	58,094	48,865	9,229	18.9
Spain	210,184	195,150	15,034	7.7	20,757	18,187	2,570	14.1
Switzerland	210,099	194,955	15,144	7.8	18,360	16,487	1,873	11.4
Belgium	121,351	115,288	6,063	5.3	22,271	17,033	5,238	30.8
Sweden	114,811	119,910	-5,099	-4.3	36,183	27,644	8,539	30.9
Austria	109,172	95,021	14,151	14.9	9,431	7,755	1,676	21.6
New Zealand	73,445	62,571	10,874	17.4	8,380	6,696	1,684	25.1
Denmark	58,868	59,240	-372	-.6	14,280	11,618	2,662	22.9
Norway	50,847	53,591	-2,744	-5.1	12,593	9,530	3,063	32.1
Ireland ¹	50,142	X	X	X	3,547	X	X	X
Finland	37,818	37,958	-140	-.4	10,526	8,403	2,123	25.3
Iceland	7,494	6,623	871	13.2	856	734	122	16.6
Luxembourg	7,686	6,314	1,372	21.7	541	482	59	12.2
Liechtenstein	706	591	115	19.5	56	31	25	80.6
Brunei	465	433	32	7.4	74	65	9	13.8
Andorra	461	369	92	24.9	40	21	19	90.5
Monaco	389	289	100	34.6	14	6	8	133.3
San Marino	252	234	18	7.7	13	10	3	30.0
Unknown	189,451	154,865	34,586	22.3	4,552	4,170	382	9.2

¹ Admitted April 1, 1995. NOTE: Data include entries under the Guam Visa Waiver Program. X Not applicable.

Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain nonimmigrant visitor visas. The table below shows the countries participating in this program and entries for fiscal year 1995.

Country of citizenship	Visitors to Guam, FY 1995	
	For pleasure	For business
Total	149,141	1,115
Korea	120,560	916
Taiwan	16,164	47
United Kingdom ¹	2,369	53
Japan	1,656	4
Australia	432	32
Nauru	196	4
Indonesia	108	2
Singapore	70	4
New Zealand	66	10
Malaysia	66	2
Western Samoa	20	-
Papua New Guinea ...	16	-
Burma	10	1
Solomon Islands	5	1
Brunei	3	2
Vanuatu	3	-
Unknown	7,397	37

¹ Includes Hong Kong. - Represents zero.

In December 1992, the Presidents of the United States and Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada signed an agreement, enacted in December 1993, known as the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA). This law superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, establishing a special, reciprocal trading relationship among the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This agreement extended to the citizens of Mexico (with certain stipulations) and Canada the nonimmigrant class of admission exclusively for business people entering the United States to engage in activities at a "professional" level. Additionally, the agreement facilitates entry for Mexican as well as Canadian citizens seeking temporary entry as visitors for business, treaty traders and investors, and intracompany transferees.

Entries under NAFTA began in February 1994. Data for fiscal year 1995 are shown for both NAFTA and the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement in Table 39. For a detailed description of the provisions of NAFTA, see Appendix 1, Act of December 8, 1993.

Data Overview

More than 22.6 million nonimmigrants arrived in the United States in fiscal year 1995 (Table 39). Of this total, a large majority (77.8 percent) entered as visitors for pleasure (tourists), with the next highest class of admission, temporary visitors for business, accounting for 14.5 percent. About 364,000 foreign students entered the United States to pursue a full course of study (predominantly in academic institutions) accompanied by more than 31,000 spouses and children. In addition, more than 201,000 persons entered as exchange visitors to study, teach, or conduct research in the United States, bringing with them more than 39,000 spouses and children.

A record 22.6 million nonimmigrants were admitted to the United States during 1995.

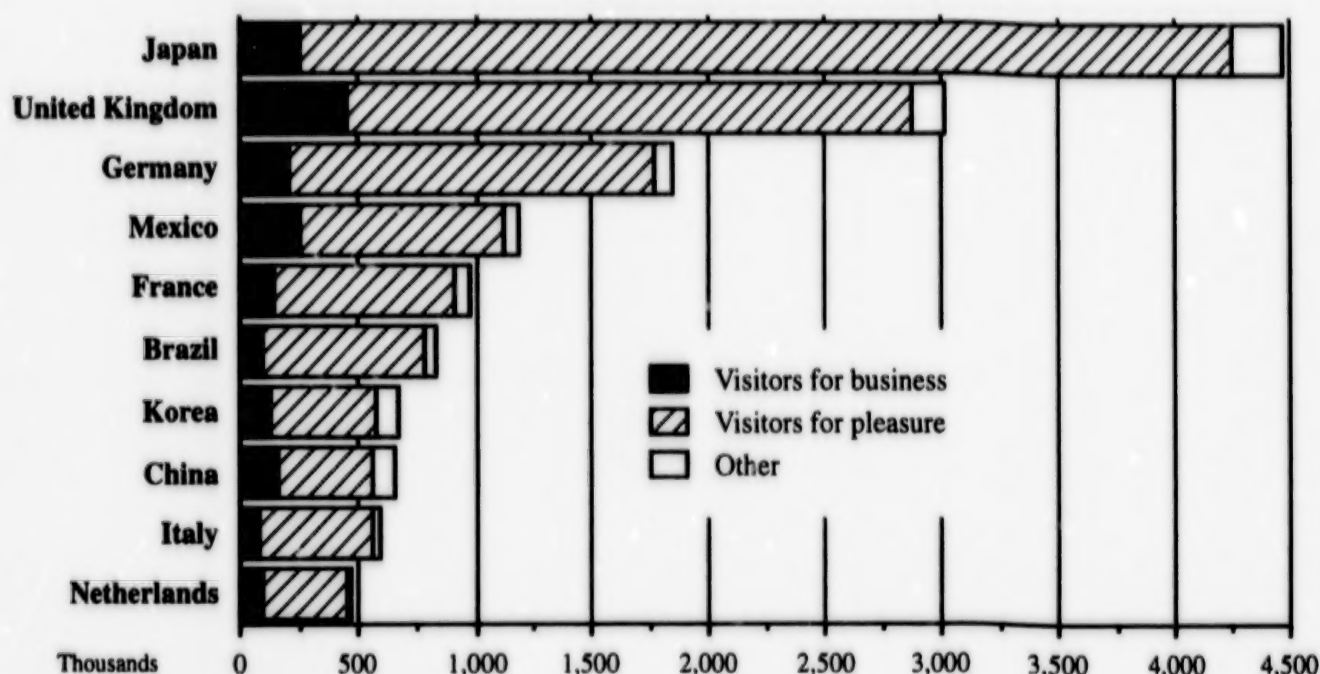
More than 184,000 representatives of foreign governments (less than 1 percent of total entries) entered the United States as nonimmigrants in 1995. This figure consists of nearly 104,000 foreign government officials, family members, and attendants (including ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomats, and consular officers), nearly 72,000 foreign representatives to international organizations (including families and attendants), and nearly 9,000 officials serving the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (including family members).

About 46 percent of all nonimmigrants arriving in 1995 were citizens of one of four countries: Japan (19.7 percent), the United Kingdom (13.4), Germany (8.1), and Mexico (5.2). Tourists far outnumbered other classes of entry for almost every country of citizenship (Chart K). More than 89 percent of Japanese nonimmigrants were tourists (visitors for pleasure), compared to less than 80 percent of citizens of France, and only about 61 percent of Chinese (People's Republic of China and Taiwan) (Table 38).

Just as four countries dominated nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in 1995, so did four ports of entry. Miami (16.1 percent), New York (15.8), Los Angeles (12.1), and Honolulu (9.7) together accounted for more than half (54 percent) of all entrants (Table 41). The New York, Los Angeles, and Honolulu ports maintained their share in 1995, while Miami decreased slightly from 1994.

As noted, the 1995 total of more than 22.6 million nonimmigrant arrivals represents an increase of nearly 522,000 (2.4 percent) from the previous fiscal year. Total

Chart K
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Ten Countries of Citizenship:
Fiscal Year 1995



NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. Source: Table 38.

nonimmigrant admissions numbered about 6.3 million during 1975 and steadily increased to about 11.8 million in both 1981 and 1982. The number stabilized at about 9.5 million from 1983 to 1985 (recording a low in 1984) then began a steady increase that continued from 1985 to 1995 (Chart L).

The overall volume of nonimmigrant arrivals has more than tripled since 1975. Temporary visitors (mostly tourists) arriving from Japan, the United Kingdom, and Germany show the largest absolute increases between 1975 and 1995 (Table H). Canada does not appear on this list and Mexico ranks low because most of the millions of

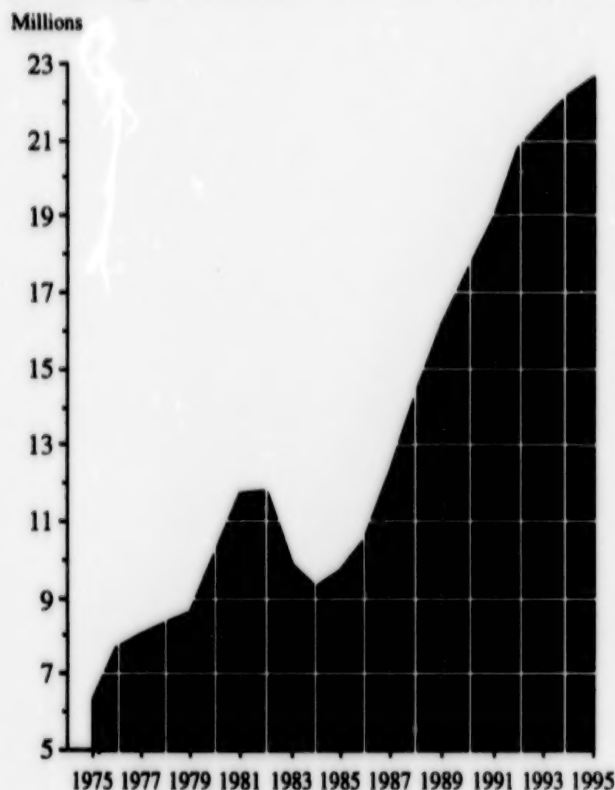
Table H
Nonimmigrants Admitted from Top Fifteen Countries of Last Residence in Fiscal Year 1995,
Ranked by Amount of Change Since Fiscal Year 1975
 (Numbers in thousands)

Country of last residence	1995	1975	Change	Country of last residence	1995	1975	Change
All countries	22,641	6,284	16,357	8. Italy	527	113	414
1. Japan	4,380	791	3,589	9. Venezuela	500	98	402
2. United Kingdom	2,857	483	2,374	10. Netherlands	400	79	321
3. Germany	1,818	320	1,498	11. Switzerland	386	71	315
4. Brazil	847	99	748	12. Australia	428	121	307
5. France	919	174	745	13. Argentina	383	88	295
6. China	614	20	594	14. Spain	305	47	258
7. Korea	612	20	592	15. Mexico	1,214	1,977	-763
				Other	6,451	1,784	4,667

NOTE: China includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. "Other" includes unknown and not reported countries. Source: Table 37 and 1975 Yearbook.

Chart L

Nonimmigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1975-95



NOTE: Data estimated for last quarter of 1979 and no data available for 1980. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Source: Table 37 and previous *Yearbooks*.

visitors from these contiguous countries enter under expedited procedures and do not require visas or INS Form I-94s (Arrival/Departure Record) when entering the United States (see section on Data Collection).

Admissions have a high degree of seasonality, with most nonimmigrants arriving in the United States in the summer months (peaking in July); there is a lesser but noticeable secondary peak in December. The trends for 1992 through 1995 are illustrated in Chart M.

Data Collection

The Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS) is designed to provide for each nonimmigrant a record of legal admission and departure. The system also produces statistics for such variables as age, country of citizenship, class of admission, visa-issuing post, port of entry, and destination in the United States. Many nonimmigrants enter and leave the United States more than once each year and the NIIS system records each entry separately.

A description of the principal steps in the process of nonimmigrant admission to the United States is useful for

understanding the data produced by the NIIS system. First, a nonimmigrant visa is secured at a U.S. Consulate abroad (except for those entering under the visa waiver program—see Nonimmigrant Admission section). These visas may be valid for multiple visits to the United States. Prior to departing for the United States, nonimmigrants are screened initially by the transportation company to insure that their documents are in order. During the trip, INS Form I-94 is distributed to non-U.S. citizens.

At the port of entry, each arriving nonimmigrant presents a visa, which is usually stamped in the passport, and a completed Form I-94 to an immigration inspector. Among other actions, the inspector checks the form for completeness, determines the length of admission, and stamps the class of admission and port of entry on the form. The arrival portion is torn off and sent to a central data processing facility. The matching departure section of the form, usually stapled into the passport, is the nonimmigrant's proof of legal admission to the United States. This section of Form I-94, collected at departure, is also sent to the data processing facility where it is processed and matched electronically to the arrival section of the form.

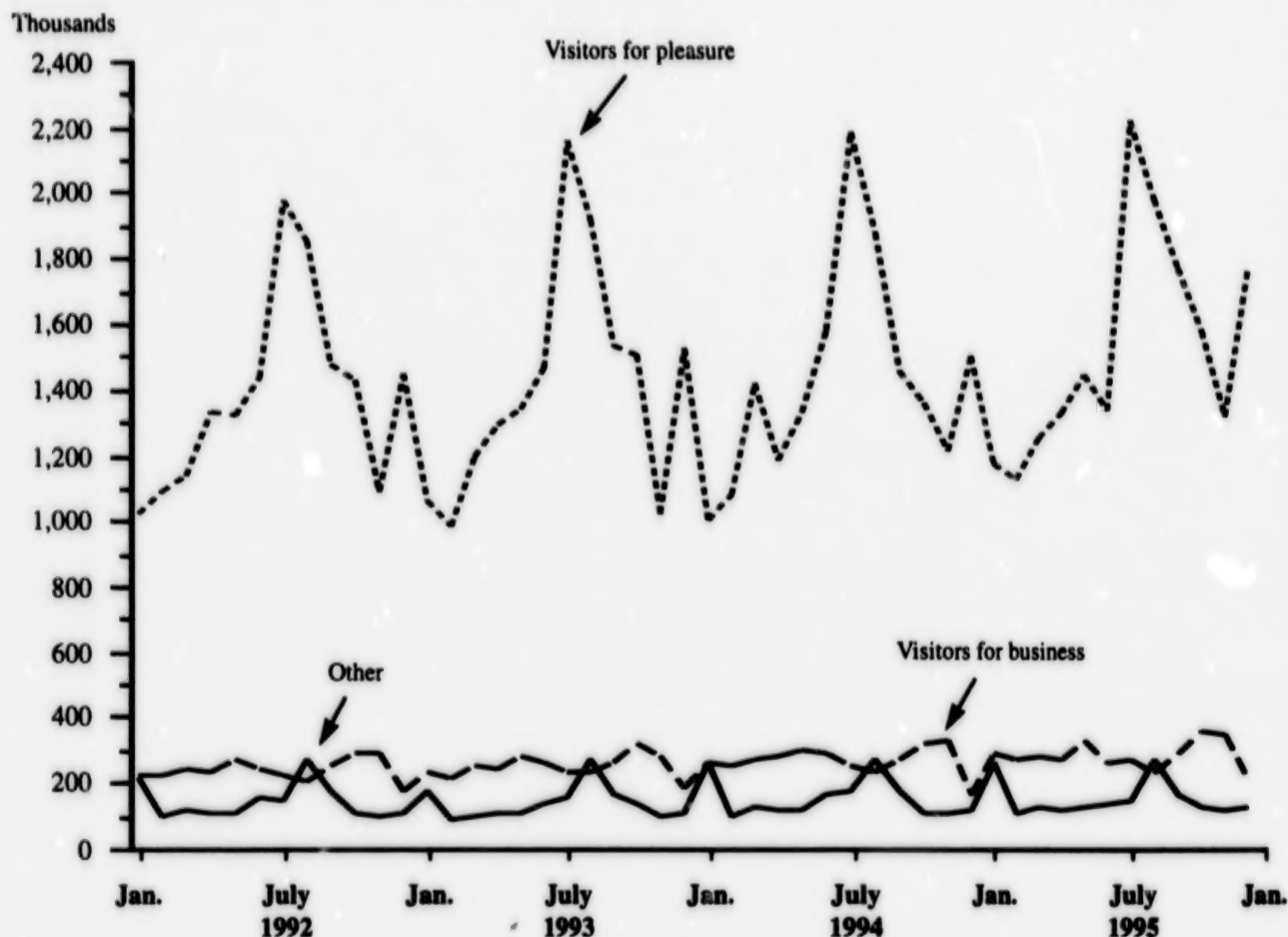
The Nonimmigrant Information System also includes information on parolees (e.g., entering for humanitarian, medical, or legal reasons), withdrawals, stowaways, deferred inspections (allowed to enter to appear at an INS office where formal inspection can be completed), and refugees. Data for these classes of admission are not shown in the nonimmigrant tables but are included in summary form in footnotes to the appropriate tables. Additionally, refugee data are shown in the Refugee section and parolee data in the Parole section of the text and tables.

The Nonimmigrant Information System also does not include data for permanent resident aliens returning after short visits abroad or for most of the millions of citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross the border for brief periods of time. Most aliens entering the United States from Canada or Mexico do not require documentation in the NIIS system. Canadians may travel for business or pleasure without travel restrictions for a period of 6 months without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Mexicans crossing the border frequently may apply for border crossing cards which can be used for admission to the United States for business or pleasure within 25 miles of the Southwestern border for a period not to exceed 72 hours.

Limitations of Data

Development of the current NIIS data base system improved the collection and processing of data on nonimmigrant arrivals and departures, but caution must

Chart M
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Month and Selected Class of Admission: Calendar Years 1992-95



still be exercised in interpreting the data. As mentioned, the data system records arrivals via collection of INS Form I-94; thus, data represent each arrival event during the year rather than the actual number of individuals admitted. Nonimmigrants in several classes of admission, especially students, intracompany transferees, and visitors for business, often enter (and leave) many times in any given year.

Also, changes in the procedures for processing student records, whereby certain records were prematurely moved off-line and subsequently not included in annual totals, resulted in a substantial underreporting in the number of student arrivals for 1991 through 1993. These procedures have been revised and new student arrival figures developed for these years. Tables 37 and 39 reflect revised student arrival counts as well as minor differences in numbers for other classes of admission and country of last residence.

Finally, there are gaps in the historical nonimmigrant data series due to the unavailability of arrival and departure records for July to September 1979, all of 1980, and for most characteristics for 1981 and 1982. Data for country of last residence and class of admission are the only variables available for 1981 and 1982.

Parolees

The Attorney General has the authority to allow the temporary admission of an alien who may appear inadmissible but whose entry is deemed to be in the public interest or justified on humanitarian grounds. Parole does not constitute formal admission to the United States. It confers only temporary status, and parolees are required to leave when the conditions supporting their admission are ended.

Parolees are processed as nonimmigrants, but their numbers are not reported in the nonimmigrant admission data. They are usually classified into three main categories: deferred inspections, port-of-entry/district advance parolees, and humanitarian/public interest parolees. In recent years, more than 100,000 parole admissions have been authorized annually.

Deferred inspection is used when an alien does not appear to be clearly admissible. The parole is issued and an appointment is made for the alien to appear at another INS office, where more information is available and the inspection can be completed. These cases are usually resolved within 2 weeks, and the alien is admitted in the appropriate category. Deferred inspection has also been used to admit people in special situations. For example, in fiscal year 1993 and 1994 more than 12,000 nationals of El Salvador were given deferred inspection. Many of them were members of the ABC class (see Asylum section) admitted to file or renew claims for asylum.

Parole may also be granted by advance arrangement with an INS District Office or, more commonly, at a port of entry. About half of all parole admissions are of this type. These cases are most common at the land border ports and often involve the reentry of permanent resident aliens who are not carrying their documents. Again, these cases are typically resolved rapidly when the documents are produced.

Within the category of humanitarian parole, people may be admitted to receive medical treatment, to take part in legal proceedings as witnesses or defendants, or as part of a special overseas program. The latter category is the only one that may constitute a long-term admission to the United States.

Table I displays the total number of parolees admitted from fiscal year 1992 through fiscal year 1995 by the three major categories of parole. Within each category, the five countries accounting for the largest number of parole

Table I
Parolees Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Five Countries of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1992-95

Class of admission/ Country of citizenship	1992	1993	1994	1995
All parolees	137,478	123,490	111,403	113,542
Deferred inspections	18,970	27,819	23,742	9,311
Mexico	5,568	6,340	6,255	1,742
Canada	1,046	1,017	884	670
El Salvador	548	7,893	4,893	656
United Kingdom	661	686	555	404
Philippines	546	641	524	349
Other	10,601	11,242	10,631	5,490
Port-of-entry & district advance parolees	70,937	63,348	58,824	61,019
Mexico	12,244	11,548	11,761	15,182
Canada	3,412	3,288	2,754	3,695
Philippines	8,078	4,916	3,664	3,118
Cuba	1,617	1,402	3,998	3,016
United Kingdom	2,403	2,195	1,918	2,456
Other	43,183	39,999	34,729	33,552
Humanitarian, public interest, & overseas parolees	47,571	32,323	28,837	43,212
Cuba	1,600	3,220	9,149	28,139
Mexico	4,585	5,068	4,974	3,454
Canada	1,700	1,677	1,807	2,039
Soviet Union (former)	5,426	2,270	1,909	1,697
Vietnam	16,998	7,585	4,824	1,477
Other	17,262	12,503	6,174	6,406

admissions are shown. Our neighboring countries, Canada and Mexico, account for the most parolees in the deferred inspections and port-of-entry/district advance categories. Parolees from the United Kingdom and the Philippines also appear frequently in those categories.

Table J presents more detail for the same years regarding admissions under the humanitarian parole categories. The annual numbers admitted have fluctuated according to the operations of the special overseas programs that account for the majority of admissions in this category. In 1994 and especially 1995, most of the overseas parolees were Cubans under the 1994 migration agreement with Cuba. In 1992 and 1993, a total of about 11,000 Haitians were admitted to file claims for asylum. Most of the parolees from Vietnam, Cambodia, and the former Soviet Union

arrived under special legislation after being denied refugee status.¹ These persons are allowed to adjust to immigrant status after one year of residence in the United States. As the declining numbers from these countries show, these admissions are waning.

About half of the 10,000 humanitarian parolees admitted annually for medical and related reasons are from Canada and Mexico. The rest come in small numbers from many other countries. Likewise, most of the several thousand annual admissions under public interest parole for legal and related reasons are from Canada and Mexico.

¹ The Foreign Operations Act of November 21, 1989 (see Appendix 1). This provision is commonly known as the Lautenberg Amendment.

Table J
Parolees Admitted by Selected Category of Humanitarian Parole from Selected Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Years 1992-95

Category of admission/ Country of citizenship	1992	1993	1994	1995
All humanitarian parolees	47,571	32,323	28,837	43,212
Overseas parolees & special programs ¹	34,378	16,901	16,471	32,262
Cuba	1,600	3,220	9,149	28,139
Soviet Union (former)	5,426	2,270	1,909	1,697
Vietnam	16,998	7,585	4,824	1,477
Haiti	9,199	3,005	212	415
Cambodia	998	726	94	57
Other	157	95	283	477
Humanitarian parolees (medical and related reasons)	10,680	10,128	10,335	8,878
Land border countries:				
Mexico	3,542	4,265	4,290	2,922
Canada	1,337	1,177	1,295	1,369
Other countries:				
Pakistan	81	218	472	433
India	167	209	344	259
China, People's Republic	257	287	381	256
Bangladesh	53	65	190	249
United Kingdom	288	216	132	198
Philippines	683	294	210	185
Other	4,272	3,397	3,021	3,007
Public interest parolees (legal and related reasons)	2,513	5,294	2,031	2,072
Land border countries:				
Mexico	1,035	796	628	489
Canada	359	499	482	612
Other countries	1,119	3,999	921	971

¹ Includes parole authorized by an INS overseas office and persons from the same countries with other humanitarian parole codes.

**TABLE 37. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-95**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1994 ²	1995 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1994 ²	1995 ²
All countries	11,757	9,540	17,574	22,119	22,641	9,515	6,609	15,418	17,155	17,612
Europe	4,537	3,129	6,875	8,646	8,777	3,601	2,048	5,383	6,944	7,012
Austria	58	48	108	156	170	49	34	87	132	146
Belgium	118	67	137	199	203	91	39	95	153	153
Bulgaria	1	2	7	10	9	1	1	5	4	4
Czechoslovakia	5	6	16	36	53	3	4	12	25	36
Denmark	62	59	105	111	111	45	36	75	79	78
Finland	42	37	107	70	70	31	24	83	48	47
France	441	358	742	860	919	341	226	566	686	738
Germany ³	754	3	3	1,699	1,818	618	3	3	1,450	1,550
Germany, East	3	5	7	3	3	3	3	5	3	3
Germany, West	3	537	1,186	3	3	3	373	969	3	3
Greece	66	51	61	66	62	37	34	43	47	44
Hungary	13	13	23	39	41	10	10	15	27	29
Iceland	11	8	14	16	17	9	5	10	13	14
Ireland	102	73	108	156	154	88	55	81	126	126
Italy	264	240	402	556	527	189	155	308	457	427
Luxembourg	5	5	10	16	17	4	3	8	13	15
Netherlands	217	139	291	389	400	165	82	214	302	308
Norway	84	71	114	114	105	50	41	80	80	71
Poland	41	46	72	52	54	34	40	55	33	36
Portugal	33	26	40	51	52	23	18	30	39	40
Romania	6	5	15	16	15	3	3	10	9	8
Soviet Union, former	10	6	86	143	162	4	2	53	44	54
Russia	X	X	X	104	116	X	X	X	28	33
Ukraine	X	X	X	19	22	X	X	X	8	10
Other republics	X	X	X	10	21	X	X	X	3	10
Unknown republic	X	X	X	11	3	X	X	X	5	1
Spain	144	103	245	295	305	109	64	183	236	248
Sweden	174	121	299	224	216	135	71	230	154	142
Switzerland	183	155	296	358	386	150	110	236	294	321
United Kingdom	1,669	923	2,338	2,962	2,857	1,388	598	1,899	2,461	2,342
Yugoslavia	29	22	36	23	24	21	15	23	14	14
Other Europe	6	6	10	28	30	4	1	3	18	17
Asia	2,290	2,627	4,937	6,286	7,000	1,704	1,866	3,830	5,023	5,666
Bangladesh	4	4	6	13	13	2	2	4	9	8
China ⁴	111	183	329	567	614	53	83	187	353	378
Cyprus	3	5	7	8	9	2	2	4	5	6
Hong Kong	75	101	176	205	223	54	64	111	145	162
India	88	85	125	140	155	57	52	75	67	75
Indonesia	21	32	47	66	74	11	19	28	37	44
Iran	17	40	18	12	11	12	33	16	10	9
Iraq	6	2	6	1	1	4	1	4	2	2
Israel	131	115	175	203	215	102	80	128	150	160
Japan	1,372	1,555	3,298	3,887	4,380	1,155	1,277	2,846	3,506	3,986
Jordan	17	14	19	15	13	8	7	13	9	8
Korea	77	91	235	525	612	29	26	120	361	427
Kuwait	15	22	18	22	21	8	10	12	13	13
Lebanon	26	19	13	12	10	16	12	10	8	7
Malaysia	33	40	44	59	67	21	19	27	34	40
Pakistan	28	28	41	36	40	18	17	27	23	27
Philippines	100	107	143	173	171	60	59	76	87	85
Saudi Arabia	57	60	53	74	68	27	31	33	47	45
Singapore	27	37	54	79	97	19	23	32	47	61
Syria	8	7	8	8	6	5	5	6	6	4
Thailand	21	28	45	85	94	12	15	25	52	59
Turkey	18	16	34	43	46	11	9	20	24	27
United Arab Emirates	6	11	12	22	23	3	6	7	12	14
Other Asia	35	24	31	34	36	18	14	15	20	21
Africa	225	177	186	228	228	130	101	105	138	137
Egypt	34	27	27	31	30	21	16	16	17	16
Kenya	6	6	8	9	11	4	3	4	5	6
Liberia	6	6	5	2	2	4	4	4	1	1
Morocco	8	7	11	12	12	5	4	7	8	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 37. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-95—Continued**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ¹	1994 ²	1995 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1994 ²	1995 ²
Nigeria	54	44	22	18	17	25	25	11	10	10
Senegal	3	3	5	6	6	1	1	2	3	3
South Africa	61	40	40	84	85	45	26	26	60	59
Other Africa	52	45	67	65	66	23	22	34	34	35
Oceania	379	365	679	609	611	315	282	562	478	478
Australia	230	255	466	433	428	188	195	380	334	327
Fiji	5	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
New Zealand ³	109	90	177	126	139	95	74	153	103	115
Other Oceania	34	14	31	45	37	27	9	25	37	31
North America	2,817	2,189	3,245	3,727	3,091	2,480	1,664	2,463	2,763	2,240
Canada	135	154	216	279	252	75	79	119	144	127
Mexico	1,768	945	1,348	1,714	1,214	1,634	773	1,061	1,324	893
Caribbean	614	774	1,231	1,167	1,088	526	584	963	886	831
Antigua-Barbuda	9	12	25	26	22	7	9	16	17	15
Aruba	Z	Z	14	22	24	Z	Z	10	18	19
Bahamas, The	172	231	345	306	266	163	211	332	269	234
Barbados	19	24	47	52	49	15	17	34	38	36
Bermuda	4	8	8	7	7	3	5	6	5	5
British Virgin Islands	4	5	16	17	15	3	4	8	11	9
Cayman Islands	5	24	38	41	38	4	18	31	33	31
Cuba	7	10	34	20	10	5	8	33	17	8
Dominica	19	6	16	14	17	16	4	11	9	12
Dominican Republic	78	87	189	206	186	65	57	137	150	138
Grenada	3	3	6	9	7	2	1	4	6	5
Guadeloupe	9	5	8	9	11	8	4	6	8	9
Haiti	43	79	72	33	56	30	56	57	27	43
Jamaica	112	126	213	202	201	93	74	132	129	130
Netherlands Antilles	27	38	48	54	40	23	27	31	39	32
St. Lucia	4	4	11	13	12	3	2	7	8	8
Trinidad & Tobago	81	90	99	88	82	70	71	81	68	64
Turks & Caicos Islands	4	6	9	11	9	3	4	7	9	8
Other Caribbean	16	16	33	37	36	12	12	20	26	25
Central America	300	316	449	567	536	245	228	320	408	387
Belize	11	11	18	22	21	8	8	12	15	15
Costa Rica	43	58	86	125	123	36	41	62	91	91
El Salvador	39	50	66	88	87	33	38	46	63	63
Guatemala	83	71	124	144	135	74	53	91	108	99
Honduras	47	55	80	65	60	32	37	52	39	37
Nicaragua	25	17	16	45	38	20	14	13	34	28
Panama	52	54	59	78	73	42	38	43	58	54
Other North America	1	Z	Z	Z	1	Z	Z	Z	Z	1
South America	1,449	832	1,343	2,203	2,481	1,256	606	1,016	1,718	1,978
Argentina	227	89	175	406	383	206	66	136	338	320
Bolivia	23	17	21	28	25	18	10	14	19	16
Brazil	201	200	393	633	847	164	148	300	507	710
Chile	62	40	75	131	154	48	28	54	96	117
Colombia	206	164	164	238	238	173	123	122	174	174
Ecuador	82	53	75	102	100	71	42	57	78	77
Guyana	11	11	10	12	14	8	7	6	7	9
Paraguay	8	6	9	16	19	6	3	6	12	14
Peru	72	59	124	148	145	60	44	97	99	98
Surinam	6	8	12	5	7	5	6	10	3	5
Uruguay	21	10	21	40	46	17	7	16	31	37
Venezuela	530	173	264	445	500	481	122	199	353	400
Other South America	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Unknown or not reported	60	221	308	420	453	30	40	60	91	101

¹ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries — 1985 - 64,487 parolees, 3,239 withdrawals and stowaways, and 68,044 refugees; 1990 - 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees; 1994 - 111,403 parolees, 22,461 withdrawals and stowaways, and 114,471 refugees; 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways, and 95,576 refugees. ² Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Prior to fiscal year 1982 and after fiscal year 1990, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany. ⁴ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. ⁵ Prior to fiscal year 1985, data for Niue are included in New Zealand.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

X Not applicable.

Z Less than 500 arrivals.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
All countries	22,640,539	103,606	3,275,335	17,611,536	320,333	131,777	364,270	31,260	196,760	46,380
Europe	9,268,222	31,234	1,402,915	7,313,092	54,213	47,572	76,672	2,846	63,447	13,463
Austria	183,298	491	21,679	154,030	467	795	1,288	32	992	107
Belgium	194,067	566	37,702	146,895	273	851	999	44	1,146	260
Bulgaria	10,284	302	1,927	4,539	611	3	1,006	69	274	153
Czechoslovakia	55,283	476	9,939	37,954	655	115	987	49	884	130
Denmark	121,648	410	27,368	83,555	1,640	977	1,088	30	936	201
Finland	77,743	754	18,458	51,072	377	577	916	61	624	185
France	974,672	3,523	141,143	777,742	1,920	5,046	7,892	233	6,486	1,161
Germany	1,836,133	3,082	206,973	1,551,150	2,874	10,386	10,853	272	6,340	1,067
Greece	67,484	520	9,000	46,710	5,336	38	2,960	47	796	57
Hungary	41,664	262	6,670	29,409	793	5	823	42	532	224
Iceland	18,759	80	2,284	14,789	31	1	460	149	127	56
Ireland	184,450	302	26,713	147,042	868	203	729	12	1,756	216
Italy	591,607	1,561	85,085	478,304	4,089	3,653	4,741	107	3,094	339
Luxembourg	13,177	63	1,343	11,377	25	20	81	-	65	1
Netherlands	475,135	733	91,864	361,607	2,033	1,966	2,522	80	2,893	492
Norway	110,428	457	25,638	72,836	2,506	1,085	2,358	75	999	138
Poland	58,806	667	9,669	38,488	3,489	6	1,051	53	1,072	477
Portugal	66,653	377	10,325	50,397	2,934	11	744	37	227	32
Romania	16,824	434	3,138	9,135	1,479	1	643	127	285	192
Soviet Union, former	169,175	4,108	65,105	56,599	4,764	36	5,009	461	5,567	2,262
Russia	121,665	2,732	53,327	34,855	3,167	22	3,480	326	4,324	1,515
Ukraine	22,716	669	5,887	10,553	1,244	3	674	65	520	250
Other republics	20,701	614	4,551	9,363	133	10	795	55	610	405
Unknown republic	4,093	93	1,340	1,828	220	1	60	15	113	92
Spain	333,827	1,391	39,445	268,833	1,072	1,566	8,141	118	2,671	348
Sweden	228,682	561	62,301	147,777	1,100	841	4,325	71	1,593	339
Switzerland	359,725	1,063	40,926	301,617	356	1,908	5,543	166	1,252	257
United Kingdom	3,023,068	8,528	449,679	2,436,381	11,075	17,364	8,683	386	21,849	4,434
Yugoslavia	31,232	199	4,045	19,378	2,565	91	2,111	74	689	263
Other Europe	24,398	324	4,496	15,476	881	27	719	51	298	72
Asia	7,206,553	33,863	779,475	5,734,065	120,566	77,601	211,010	22,857	64,635	21,863
Bangladesh	15,117	1,224	1,576	9,099	189	5	1,544	200	355	161
China *	665,632	972	164,417	407,527	21,775	4,242	34,030	5,411	5,092	1,616
Hong Kong	138,426	27	23,009	100,324	7,185	36	5,515	101	917	65
India	200,281	844	38,221	93,383	7,933	42	14,626	1,112	24,146	9,213
Indonesia	77,046	1,262	11,620	45,530	6,748	17	8,930	351	292	77
Iran	22,333	4	1,816	18,511	126	70	522	73	228	101
Israel	221,130	3,231	41,306	160,666	780	3,892	1,820	210	2,185	984
Japan	4,462,541	9,974	251,675	4,002,283	6,957	60,641	59,894	2,672	9,804	3,084
Jordan	18,724	941	2,810	11,649	269	6	1,425	101	330	147
Korea	673,272	2,551	122,234	465,855	15,999	6,727	36,785	6,394	2,918	1,052
Kuwait	17,761	900	2,042	10,906	28	2	2,551	1,006	15	10
Lebanon	17,350	285	3,289	10,945	275	3	778	30	626	81
Malaysia	78,103	833	18,891	45,439	1,557	12	7,404	573	846	150
Pakistan	49,742	668	6,132	31,864	684	545	3,826	259	1,515	585
Philippines	198,699	1,626	26,118	101,197	44,612	890	1,378	56	12,562	3,860
Saudi Arabia	54,138	3,042	6,119	36,070	331	11	4,155	2,635	98	47
Singapore	82,767	1,323	21,210	54,593	633	36	2,939	143	496	128
Thailand	94,248	1,475	18,092	59,348	2,305	221	9,850	120	418	30
Turkey	51,939	737	9,397	29,652	927	189	5,650	217	785	117
United Arab Emirates	12,680	578	1,389	7,109	-	3	2,771	687	3	-
Other Asia	54,624	1,366	8,112	32,115	1,253	11	4,617	506	1,004	355
Africa	242,829	6,660	55,460	140,075	4,364	71	9,853	715	4,866	1,635
Egypt	33,984	2,235	7,252	18,633	671	9	1,215	175	625	242
Kenya	9,589	143	1,699	4,649	104	1	1,795	107	207	78
Morocco	13,895	792	1,813	9,433	116	11	728	15	188	8
Nigeria	21,021	169	6,152	11,427	235	1	675	25	656	252
South Africa	77,327	463	17,354	52,125	859	13	971	71	1,858	820
Other Africa	87,013	2,858	21,190	43,808	2,379	36	4,469	322	1,332	235

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ³	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
Oceania	594,149	4,275	105,359	455,498	4,920	525	2,674	172	5,149	1,151
Australia	414,449	3,709	81,164	309,027	2,399	500	1,905	110	3,799	941
New Zealand	145,545	404	22,167	117,258	467	21	551	40	1,192	195
Pacific Island Trust Territory ..	19,598	14	36	19,429	18	-	12	1	84	-
Other Oceania	14,557	148	1,992	9,784	2,036	4	206	21	74	15
North America	2,778,160	13,064	562,603	1,970,871	64,341	3,557	36,897	2,126	43,521	4,573
Canada	114,219	421	24,406	9,080	559	2,705	11,688	609	10,256	2,258
Mexico	1,177,771	2,646	256,230	861,151	11,464	573	11,586	1,063	19,180	1,404
Caribbean	968,417	6,513	177,604	730,786	25,912	86	9,276	305	11,957	584
Antigua-Barbuda	19,505	151	5,545	13,008	341	1	220	6	55	2
Bahamas, The	247,462	866	24,677	217,804	553	6	2,877	98	228	50
Barbados	45,675	509	9,664	33,978	711	1	368	12	149	25
Cayman Islands	22,302	-	3,408	18,542	63	2	270	3	3	1
Cuba	10,508	177	1,436	8,242	106	3	10	-	68	5
Dominica ⁴	14,406	59	3,079	10,316	471	1	157	8	210	20
Dominican Republic ⁴	186,689	486	35,769	134,501	11,004	14	694	29	2,874	265
Haiti	62,269	2,399	9,345	47,799	1,536	2	338	6	352	3
Jamaica	202,066	1,035	54,423	130,312	5,845	18	1,880	59	7,005	91
St. Kitts & Nevis	10,445	135	3,240	6,541	342	-	119	-	45	4
St. Lucia	12,272	78	3,615	7,778	556	-	162	3	13	3
Trinidad & Tobago	83,699	394	13,462	65,485	1,566	7	1,144	38	716	81
Other Caribbean	51,119	224	9,841	36,480	2,818	31	1,037	43	239	34
Central America	517,565	3,483	104,337	369,704	26,405	193	4,346	149	2,127	327
Belize	19,246	99	4,557	13,517	508	-	267	3	30	22
Costa Rica	114,916	303	23,681	84,786	3,229	90	680	41	420	99
El Salvador	89,677	840	17,937	63,873	4,886	10	531	10	438	24
Guatemala	130,689	952	27,805	95,425	4,391	15	652	40	314	48
Honduras	58,263	517	11,717	35,399	8,555	44	704	29	405	45
Nicaragua	39,300	132	7,022	28,246	2,841	9	243	11	112	25
Panama	65,474	640	11,618	48,458	1,995	25	1,269	15	408	64
Other North America	188	1	26	150	1	-	1	-	1	-
South America	2,451,277	13,880	356,896	1,922,014	66,568	2,254	25,619	2,414	14,623	3,544
Argentina	381,119	2,132	49,125	312,536	4,818	791	2,814	257	2,235	540
Bolivia	25,804	619	5,327	16,006	1,912	139	591	18	257	23
Brazil	829,198	2,567	92,134	688,741	15,495	172	9,177	764	3,615	1,008
Chile	154,488	1,841	27,680	115,397	4,274	27	878	165	795	194
Colombia	245,338	1,819	48,989	175,685	6,739	813	3,675	201	2,255	413
Ecuador	98,414	1,038	16,343	74,195	3,215	18	1,521	86	448	122
Guyana	17,760	156	4,730	11,009	1,142	-	187	10	141	29
Paraguay	17,447	279	2,724	12,992	539	119	294	16	48	12
Peru	153,475	924	23,622	98,384	23,981	26	1,382	100	1,617	328
Uruguay	46,454	485	7,018	35,958	1,244	1	187	37	146	44
Venezuela	475,133	1,972	77,795	376,909	2,476	92	4,841	758	3,033	826
Other South America	6,647	48	1,409	4,202	733	56	72	2	33	5
Stateless	21,207	1	2,390	17,801	702	1	173	4	34	5
Unknown	78,142	629	10,237	58,120	4,659	196	1,322	126	485	146

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ¹	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fian-ces(ees) of U.S. citizens ¹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ¹	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ¹	Unknown
All countries	71,982	24,220	201,095	39,269	8,561	112,124	61,621	8,579	31,106	775
Europe	27,246	13,267	122,458	11,484	2,187	53,094	25,628	7,273	-	131
Austria	451	204	1,681	163	7	676	228	7	-	-
Belgium	1,136	287	1,549	214	16	1,066	661	401	-	1
Bulgaria	238	66	847	178	25	27	16	-	-	3
Czechoslovakia	291	179	3,170	287	31	71	63	1	-	1
Denmark	681	152	2,842	274	7	807	388	292	-	-
Finland	495	119	1,970	245	9	1,175	705	-	-	1
France	4,573	1,024	11,998	1,079	85	6,601	4,082	63	-	21
Germany	2,604	2,642	21,558	1,648	155	7,893	3,375	3,249	-	12
Greece	364	72	924	112	43	167	41	294	-	3
Hungary	272	133	1,941	370	18	108	56	4	-	2
Iceland	103	3	446	143	3	49	33	1	-	1
Ireland	533	210	4,093	132	29	1,216	386	7	-	3
Italy	1,594	707	4,667	517	47	1,950	748	399	-	5
Luxembourg	31	17	59	4	-	50	30	11	-	-
Netherlands	1,450	469	4,063	336	45	2,691	1,490	397	-	4
Norway	555	172	2,110	264	13	608	293	317	-	4
Poland	341	168	2,516	402	138	153	106	5	-	5
Portugal	311	85	504	85	37	221	79	245	-	2
Romania	236	83	794	123	99	27	25	1	-	2
Soviet Union, former	2,838	336	16,657	1,792	816	1,676	1,127	7	-	15
Russia	2,035	279	11,303	1,436	604	1,371	873	5	-	11
Ukraine	274	24	2,020	155	126	162	89	-	-	1
Other republics	494	25	3,175	168	47	115	138	2	-	1
Unknown republic	35	8	159	33	39	28	27	-	-	2
Spain	1,100	561	5,885	689	48	1,303	445	207	-	4
Sweden	949	385	4,307	330	36	2,552	1,206	6	-	3
Switzerland	628	284	2,653	555	22	1,683	799	11	-	2
United Kingdom	4,804	4,661	22,820	1,280	381	20,210	9,155	1,344	-	34
Yugoslavia	434	198	899	107	43	68	65	1	-	2
Other Europe	234	50	1,505	155	34	46	26	3	-	1
Asia	14,744	6,995	38,746	19,743	3,920	33,772	22,011	470	-	217
Bangladesh	393	4	244	79	7	23	7	1	-	6
China ²	1,031	417	5,888	3,257	513	6,759	2,631	26	-	28
Hong Kong	57	41	412	33	22	444	229	5	-	4
India	2,785	99	3,311	1,226	255	1,854	1,192	9	-	30
Indonesia	401	98	945	330	37	183	220	3	-	2
Iran	374	13	126	109	156	57	44	-	-	3
Israel	477	133	2,369	1,537	34	843	648	9	-	6
Japan	1,582	4,699	9,753	5,540	225	19,579	14,152	6	-	21
Jordan	232	14	433	162	75	64	62	1	-	3
Korea	529	1,043	3,636	3,942	205	1,821	1,556	18	-	7
Kuwait	167	6	42	30	2	29	24	-	-	1
Lebanon	354	23	410	82	82	49	36	-	-	2
Malaysia	391	55	1,033	359	25	349	184	2	-	-
Pakistan	983	26	1,518	769	41	167	120	-	-	40
Philippines	2,360	66	1,280	239	1,364	745	307	14	-	25
Saudi Arabia	143	4	478	668	3	130	201	2	-	1
Singapore	146	40	327	155	7	361	227	2	-	1
Thailand	300	61	1,642	136	156	61	30	1	-	2
Turkey	585	122	2,446	493	20	145	83	369	-	5
United Arab Emirates	37	3	59	39	-	1	-	1	-	-
Other Asia	1,417	28	2,394	558	691	108	58	1	-	30
Africa	8,786	277	6,585	1,387	423	974	662	12	-	24
Egypt	730	68	1,375	457	32	148	115	2	-	-
Kenya	415	3	277	70	9	17	14	-	-	1
Morocco	309	54	311	49	23	34	9	1	-	1
Nigeria	559	19	387	112	176	92	82	-	-	2
South Africa	308	61	1,304	250	20	491	351	2	-	6
Other Africa	6,465	72	2,931	449	163	192	91	7	-	14

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ¹	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens ¹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ¹	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ¹	Unknown
Oceania	1,851	741	4,886	843	116	4,119	1,826	31	-	13
Australia	1,230	625	3,478	640	80	3,300	1,505	27	-	10
New Zealand	511	104	1,309	185	26	802	309	2	-	2
Pacific Island Trust Territory	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Oceania	107	12	99	18	10	17	12	2	-	-
North America	6,804	867	14,659	2,472	1,359	11,719	6,630	652	31,106	339
Canada	1,643	96	6,308	834	418	7,054	4,278	526	31,052	28
Mexico	1,218	344	4,009	1,110	371	3,280	1,863	69	54	156
Caribbean	1,984	301	1,487	191	359	660	228	46	-	138
Antigua-Barbuda	45	-	20	-	3	5	-	3	-	-
Bahamas, The	77	29	60	27	2	66	29	11	-	2
Barbados	154	11	50	4	10	22	4	3	-	-
Cayman Islands	1	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	2
Cuba	224	24	28	5	64	-	2	-	-	114
Dominica ¹	23	1	25	3	16	13	3	-	-	1
Dominican Republic ¹	246	63	333	59	109	168	60	8	-	7
Haiti	239	7	170	11	23	25	7	5	-	2
Jamaica	455	14	551	31	89	179	69	6	-	4
St. Kitts & Nevis	10	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Lucia	35	-	14	3	2	8	1	-	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	375	5	157	40	33	140	45	9	-	2
Other Caribbean	100	146	68	7	8	32	8	1	-	2
Central America	1,958	126	2,849	337	211	724	261	11	-	17
Belize	40	5	155	4	1	32	6	-	-	-
Costa Rica	434	41	653	110	29	238	79	2	-	1
El Salvador	365	29	525	23	33	90	52	1	-	10
Guatemala	326	15	437	95	25	103	38	4	-	4
Honduras	263	14	394	28	70	63	14	1	-	1
Nicaragua	273	4	316	25	7	25	8	-	-	1
Panama	257	18	369	52	46	173	64	3	-	-
Other North America	1	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
South America	11,800	2,004	12,978	3,191	482	8,192	4,686	89	-	43
Argentina	1,809	323	1,411	468	15	1,279	552	12	-	2
Bolivia	533	12	257	38	9	30	33	-	-	-
Brazil	2,356	585	5,811	1,268	153	3,214	2,093	42	-	3
Chile	1,331	248	747	237	13	423	229	4	-	5
Colombia	1,592	200	1,215	217	154	903	446	6	-	16
Ecuador	435	49	548	87	37	165	102	3	-	2
Guyana	269	6	37	12	18	10	2	2	-	-
Paraguay	155	63	140	29	5	14	17	1	-	-
Peru	1,679	125	568	145	52	365	164	4	-	9
Uruguay	806	107	206	75	2	99	38	1	-	-
Venezuela	775	285	2,018	611	23	1,689	1,010	14	-	6
Other South America	60	1	20	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
Stateless	2	3	21	6	5	47	12	-	-	-
Unknown	749	66	762	143	69	207	166	52	-	8

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 113,542 parolees; 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways; and 95,576 refugees. ² Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes entries of workers under the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately). ⁶ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 561,743 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1995: 359,501 to Taiwan and 202,242 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁷ Includes minor children of fiances(ees). ⁸ Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data are presented for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1995 for Dominica was 1,876; the Dominican Republic, 85,138. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.)

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-95**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1992 ²	1993 ²	1994	1995
All classes ³	11,756,903	9,539,880	17,574,055	20,910,880	21,566,404	22,118,706	22,640,539
Foreign government officials and families	84,710	90,190	96,689	102,638	102,121	105,299	103,606
Ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomatic or consular officers (A1)	NA	21,168	22,018	23,519	23,783	24,237	23,259
Other foreign government officials or employees (A2)	NA	67,084	72,511	77,099	76,393	79,143	78,299
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of A1 and A2 classes (A3)	NA	1,938	2,160	2,020	1,945	1,919	2,048
Temporary visitors	10,650,592	8,405,409	16,079,666	19,229,066	19,879,443	20,318,933	20,886,867
For business (B1)	1,135,422	1,796,819	2,661,338	2,788,069	2,961,092	3,164,099	3,275,334
Visa Waiver, business	X	X	294,065	527,655	640,397	786,739	942,538
For pleasure (B2)	9,515,170	6,608,590	13,418,328	16,440,997	16,918,351	17,154,834	17,611,533
Visa Waiver, pleasure	X	X	4,528,112	7,971,149	8,624,006	8,969,404	9,407,254
Transit aliens	214,218	236,537	306,156	345,930	331,208	330,936	320,333
Aliens in transit (C1)	NA	138,957	153,801	168,289	173,149	175,285	168,602
Aliens in transit to the U.N. (C2)	NA	1,804	1,296	1,035	796	875	903
Foreign government officials and families in transit (C3)	NA	7,010	6,190	7,581	7,923	8,359	9,099
Transit without visa (C4)	NA	88,766	144,869	169,025	149,340	146,417	141,729
Treaty traders and investors and families	80,802	96,489	147,536	152,385	144,644	141,030	131,777
Treaty traders (E1)	NA	65,406	78,658	71,796	65,362	60,196	53,557
Treaty investors (E2)	NA	31,083	68,878	80,589	79,282	80,834	78,220
Students	240,805	257,069	326,264	368,686	370,620	394,001	364,220
Academic students (F1)	NA	251,234	319,467	360,964	362,700	386,157	356,585
Vocational students (M1)	NA	5,835	6,797	7,722	7,920	7,844	7,635
Spouses and children of students	31,056	28,427	28,943	32,601	32,652	33,720	31,260
Academic students (F2)	NA	27,747	28,490	31,988	32,103	33,071	30,849
Vocational students (M2)	NA	680	453	613	549	649	411
Representatives (and families) to international organizations	54,223	57,203	61,449	69,947	72,755	74,722	71,982
Principals of recognized foreign governments (G1)	NA	8,316	8,256	8,439	9,032	9,662	9,319
Other representatives of recognized foreign governments (G2)	NA	6,989	8,110	8,898	8,962	9,344	9,497
Representatives of nonrecognized foreign governments (G3)	NA	271	376	412	362	352	290
International organization officers or employees (G4)	NA	40,397	43,104	50,674	52,856	53,768	51,410
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of representatives (G5)	NA	1,230	1,603	1,524	1,543	1,596	1,466
Temporary workers and trainees ⁴	44,770	74,869	139,587	163,262	162,976	185,988	196,760
Registered nurses (H1A) ⁵	X	X	X	7,176	6,506	6,106	6,512
Specialty occupations (H1B) ⁶	NA	47,322	100,446	110,223	92,795	105,899	117,574
Performing services unavailable in the United States (H2)	NA	24,544	35,973	34,442	29,475	28,872	25,587
Agricultural workers (H2A)	X	X	18,219	16,390	14,628	13,185	11,394
Nonagricultural workers (H2B)	X	X	17,754	18,052	14,847	15,687	14,193
Industrial trainees (H3)	NA	3,003	3,168	3,352	3,126	3,075	2,787
Workers with extraordinary ability/achievement (O1) ⁷	X	X	X	456	3,105	5,029	5,974
Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ⁷	X	X	X	258	964	1,455	1,813
Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ⁷	X	X	X	3,548	17,109	22,500	22,397

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-95—Continued**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1992 ²	1993 ³	1994	1995
Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ⁷	X	X	X	90	422	613	660
Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ⁷	X	X	X	1,131	4,036	4,942	5,315
Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁷	X	X	X	9	994	1,546	1,399
Workers in religious occupations (R1) ⁷	X	X	X	2,577	4,444	5,951	6,742
Spouses and children of temporary workers and trainees ⁴	10,110	12,632	28,687	40,009	39,704	43,207	46,380
Spouses and children of H1, H2, and H3 workers (H4)	10,110	12,632	28,687	39,155	37,833	40,490	43,247
Spouses and children of O1 and O2 workers (O3) ⁷	X	X	X	1	322	549	751
Spouses and children of P1, P2, and P3 workers (P4) ⁷	X	X	X	152	498	562	592
Spouses and children of R1 workers (R2) ⁷	X	X	X	701	1,051	1,606	1,790
Representatives (and families) of foreign information media (I1)	16,708	16,753	20,252	21,695	21,032	27,691	24,220
Exchange visitors (J1)	80,230	110,942	174,247	189,485	196,782	216,610	201,095
Spouses and children of exchange visitors (J2)	27,793	30,271	40,397	41,807	42,623	42,561	39,269
Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K1)	5,456	6,975	6,545	7,783	8,541	8,124	7,793
Children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K2)	742	832	673	771	816	764	768
Intracompany transferees (L1)	38,595	65,349	63,180	75,315	82,606	98,189	112,124
Spouses and children of intracompany transferees (L2)	26,449	41,533	39,375	45,464	49,537	56,048	61,621
NATO officials and families (N1-7)	7,124	8,323	8,333	8,880	8,902	9,135	8,579
Professional workers, U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (TC) ⁸	X	X	5,293	12,531	16,610	5,031	X
Spouses and children of U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers (TB) ⁸	X	X	594	1,271	2,386	498	X
Professional workers, North American Free-Trade Agreement (TN) ⁸	X	X	X	X	X	19,806	23,904
Spouses and children of North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TD) ⁸	X	X	X	X	X	5,535	7,202
Unknown	142,520	77	189	1,354	446	878	779

¹ See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

² Data for fiscal years 1992-93 differ from data published in previous *Yearbooks* due to corrections in the underreporting of student entries and more minor adjustments to entries for other classes of nonimmigrant admission. See Nonimmigrant section of text.

³ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries—1985 - 64,487 parolees (R1-3), 3,239 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 68,044 refugees (RF); 1990 - 90,265 parolees (R1-3), 19,984 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 110,197 refugees (RF); 1992 - 137,478 parolees, 25,839 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 123,010 refugees (RE); 1993 - 123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 113,152 refugees (RE); 1994 - 111,403 parolees, 22,461 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 114,471 refugees (RE); 1995 - 113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 95,576 refugees (RE).

⁴ Excludes entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement and the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately).

⁵ Entries began October 1, 1990 (fiscal year 1991).

⁶ Prior to October 1, 1991 (fiscal year 1992), H1B entries were termed "Distinguished merit or ability."

⁷ Entries began in April 1992.

⁸ Entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement began January 1989 and ended December 31, 1993. Entries under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994.

NOTE: "Family," "immediate family," and "spouse and children" are defined as spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra- company trans- ferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non- agricultural (H2B)			
All countries	533,883	6,512	117,574	11,394	14,193	2,787	201,095	112,124
Europe	238,999	522	42,722	61	1,174	1,097	122,458	53,094
Albania	458	-	10	-	15	-	395	1
Austria	3,349	3	486	-	77	19	1,681	676
Belgium	3,761	3	830	-	86	16	1,549	1,066
Bulgaria	1,148	-	166	-	2	2	847	27
Czechoslovakia	4,125	1	253	-	17	21	3,170	71
Denmark	4,585	8	668	-	40	38	2,842	807
Estonia	398	-	27	-	2	-	350	11
Finland	3,769	5	483	-	14	8	1,970	1,175
France	25,085	18	4,805	-	73	132	11,998	6,601
Germany	35,791	9	4,894	1	92	204	21,558	7,893
Greece	1,887	1	595	-	16	4	924	167
Hungary	2,581	-	373	-	2	6	1,941	108
Iceland	622	1	122	-	-	1	446	49
Ireland	7,065	62	825	6	47	40	4,093	1,216
Italy	9,711	4	2,132	-	23	91	4,667	1,950
Latvia	417	-	43	-	7	2	335	11
Liechtenstein	27	-	10	-	-	-	8	7
Lithuania	469	-	38	-	-	1	368	12
Luxembourg	174	-	61	-	2	-	59	50
Malta	56	1	3	-	-	-	42	4
Netherlands	9,647	7	2,174	6	99	65	4,063	2,691
Norway	3,717	-	569	1	16	16	2,110	608
Poland	3,741	2	682	29	24	41	2,516	153
Portugal	952	-	167	-	7	5	504	221
Romania	1,106	-	205	-	1	11	794	27
Soviet Union, former	23,900	7	2,696	-	71	20	16,657	1,676
Russia	16,998	4	2,048	-	62	16	11,303	1,371
Ukraine	2,702	3	275	-	4	2	2,020	162
Other republics	3,900	-	304	-	4	2	3,175	115
Unknown republic	300	-	69	-	1	-	159	28
Spain	9,859	7	1,894	5	12	84	5,885	1,303
Sweden	8,452	6	1,157	-	65	21	4,307	2,552
Switzerland	5,588	3	931	1	87	60	2,653	1,683
United Kingdom	64,879	371	14,899	12	255	169	22,820	20,210
Yugoslavia	1,656	3	515	-	22	20	899	68
Other Europe	24	-	9	-	-	-	7	-
Asia	137,153	5,501	47,619	13	3,971	1,139	38,746	33,772
Afghanistan	34	-	3	-	-	-	15	10
Bahrain	39	-	8	-	-	-	28	2
Bangladesh	622	1	285	-	-	-	244	23
Cambodia	96	-	2	-	-	-	64	1
China ¹	17,739	28	3,497	1	610	66	5,888	6,759
Cyprus	641	-	85	-	-	-	531	20
Hong Kong	1,773	3	682	1	19	4	412	444
India	29,311	95	22,309	-	43	39	3,311	1,854
Indonesia	1,420	1	256	-	2	11	945	183
Iran	411	-	207	-	-	1	126	57
Iraq	104	-	68	-	-	-	15	4
Israel	5,397	6	1,771	-	5	11	2,369	843
Japan	39,136	25	6,731	2	952	791	9,753	19,579
Jordan	827	2	291	-	-	22	433	64
Korea	8,375	12	1,674	-	525	90	3,636	1,821
Kuwait	86	-	12	-	1	-	42	29
Lebanon	1,085	2	534	-	1	1	410	49

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Macau	13	-	7	-	-	-	4	1
Malaysia	2,228	3	716	-	39	47	1,033	349
Nepal	261	-	49	1	-	-	171	15
Oman	579	-	3	-	-	-	574	2
Pakistan	3,200	10	1,406	-	7	5	1,518	167
Philippines	14,587	5,306	5,028	7	1,753	15	1,280	745
Qatar	102	-	5	-	-	-	97	-
Saudi Arabia	706	3	83	-	2	-	478	130
Singapore	1,184	-	445	-	4	17	327	361
Sri Lanka	560	-	305	-	5	1	179	29
Syria	589	-	216	-	-	-	320	8
Thailand	2,121	3	181	-	-	9	1,642	61
Turkey	3,376	1	715	1	3	3	2,446	145
United Arab Emirates	63	-	1	-	-	-	59	1
Vietnam	309	-	7	-	-	6	276	7
Yemen	97	-	8	-	-	-	84	2
Other Asia	82	-	29	-	-	-	36	7
Africa	12,425	161	3,309	-	54	42	6,585	974
Algeria	191	1	70	-	-	1	98	20
Angola	30	-	3	-	-	-	5	19
Benin	72	-	2	-	-	-	62	8
Botswana	160	-	4	-	-	-	154	1
Cameroon	171	-	72	-	-	-	70	11
Cape Verde	51	-	-	-	-	-	39	1
Cote d'Ivoire	290	-	46	-	-	2	111	8
Egypt	2,148	-	461	-	1	4	1,375	148
Ethiopia	197	-	39	-	-	-	131	19
Gambia, The	35	-	7	-	-	-	23	-
Ghana	461	6	89	-	4	4	321	14
Guinea	95	-	9	-	-	-	77	-
Kenya	501	-	164	-	1	3	277	17
Liberia	30	1	14	-	-	-	13	-
Mali	159	-	11	-	-	-	76	6
Mauritius	54	-	19	-	-	-	30	3
Morocco	533	1	89	-	1	1	311	34
Nigeria	1,135	67	399	-	1	1	387	92
Senegal	323	-	20	-	-	-	191	9
Sierra Leone	70	2	34	-	1	-	27	2
South Africa	3,653	71	1,473	-	42	22	1,304	491
Sudan	75	-	27	-	-	-	48	-
Tanzania	355	-	38	-	-	-	293	1
Togo	48	-	4	-	-	-	39	5
Tunisia	165	-	27	-	1	2	121	14
Uganda	216	1	36	-	1	-	150	1
Zaire	132	-	24	-	-	-	48	9
Zambia	174	-	15	-	-	-	125	12
Zimbabwe	264	9	64	-	1	2	154	10
Other Africa	637	2	49	-	-	-	525	19
Oceania	14,154	156	3,461	115	267	43	4,886	4,119
Australia	10,577	105	2,754	29	184	36	3,478	3,300
Fiji	65	-	12	-	4	-	34	6
New Zealand	3,303	51	687	86	79	7	1,309	802
Pacific Island Trust Territory	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	37	-	7	-	-	-	10	3
Western Samoa	19	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Other Oceania	69	-	1	-	-	-	52	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
North America	93,803	127	9,748	10,890	8,258	338	14,659	11,719
Canada	47,479	26	3,431	600	3,062	81	6,308	7,054
Mexico	26,512	33	3,655	6,067	3,457	188	4,009	3,280
Caribbean	14,104	64	1,602	4,206	1,584	49	1,487	660
Anguilla	17	-	-	-	15	-	-	1
Antigua	80	1	21	-	1	1	20	5
Aruba	12	-	6	-	3	-	3	-
Bahamas, The	354	9	156	-	1	15	60	66
Barbados	221	1	109	-	11	3	50	22
Bermuda	109	2	79	-	7	3	6	4
British Virgin Islands	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cayman Islands	8	-	1	-	-	-	3	2
Cuba	96	-	7	-	-	1	28	-
Dominica ¹	248	-	72	-	65	-	25	13
Dominican Republic ²	3,375	3	342	14	441	13	333	168
Grenada	49	1	18	-	6	-	17	3
Haiti	547	-	53	-	3	2	170	25
Jamaica	7,735	34	402	4,192	957	8	551	179
Montserrat	40	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Netherland Antilles	25	-	12	-	4	-	6	2
St. Kitts & Nevis	53	-	17	-	1	-	8	-
St. Lucia	35	-	4	-	-	-	14	8
St. Vincent & Grenadines	52	-	7	-	-	-	21	18
Trinidad & Tobago	1,013	13	329	-	69	3	157	140
Turks & Caicos Islands	26	-	9	-	-	-	13	2
Other Caribbean	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Central America	5,700	4	1,060	17	155	20	2,849	724
Belize	217	-	19	-	-	3	155	32
Costa Rica	1,311	-	302	5	28	1	653	238
El Salvador	1,053	3	146	-	16	4	525	90
Guatemala	854	-	149	-	13	11	437	103
Honduras	862	-	139	-	34	-	394	63
Nicaragua	453	-	39	-	7	-	316	25
Panama	950	1	266	12	57	1	369	173
Other North America	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
South America	35,793	40	10,437	308	426	123	12,978	8,192
Argentina	4,925	1	1,793	-	29	1	1,411	1,279
Bolivia	544	-	160	-	3	1	257	30
Brazil	12,640	5	2,617	-	52	34	5,811	3,214
Chile	1,965	5	596	49	22	27	747	423
Colombia	4,373	11	1,315	1	41	26	1,215	903
Ecuador	1,161	1	315	-	19	2	548	165
Guyana	188	5	97	-	2	5	37	10
Paraguay	202	-	42	-	-	-	140	14
Peru	2,550	6	1,111	256	46	4	568	365
Suriname	54	1	20	-	-	-	20	1
Uruguay	451	-	117	-	2	1	206	99
Venezuela	6,740	5	2,254	2	210	22	2,018	1,689
Stateless	102	1	22	-	-	-	21	47
Unknown	1,454	4	256	7	43	5	762	207

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
All countries	5,974	1,813	22,397	660	5,315	1,399	6,742	23,904
Europe	3,931	885	8,227	175	1,828	1,102	1,723	-
Albania	3	-	2	-	27	-	5	-
Austria	77	8	272	2	18	-	30	-
Belgium	41	7	150	-	4	-	9	-
Bulgaria	10	1	42	-	46	-	5	-
Czechoslovakia	19	1	469	30	30	15	28	-
Denmark	71	6	88	1	-	-	16	-
Estonia	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Finland	29	2	47	2	19	-	15	-
France	348	42	540	4	56	343	125	-
Germany	314	66	275	8	120	168	189	-
Greece	10	-	63	2	99	-	6	-
Hungary	23	5	46	3	52	2	20	-
Iceland	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ireland	86	87	344	4	88	-	167	-
Italy	275	30	186	2	58	111	182	-
Latvia	1	1	6	-	10	-	1	-
Liechtenstein	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1	-	1	-	44	-	4	-
Luxembourg	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Malta	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Netherlands	145	11	265	3	58	1	59	-
Norway	24	1	107	-	26	229	10	-
Poland	43	2	118	1	64	2	64	-
Portugal	5	-	17	7	1	-	18	-
Romania	4	-	19	-	34	-	11	-
Soviet Union, former	465	84	1,397	45	711	5	66	-
Russia	416	73	1,206	36	425	3	35	-
Ukraine	24	6	127	3	55	-	21	-
Other republics	23	5	50	3	210	-	9	-
Unknown republic	2	-	14	3	21	2	1	-
Spain	144	54	277	4	26	7	157	-
Sweden	96	5	180	1	23	5	34	-
Switzerland	68	2	58	3	5	-	34	-
United Kingdom	1,591	467	3,191	51	204	213	426	-
Yugoslavia	25	2	60	1	5	1	35	-
Other Europe	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	478	408	1,398	79	1,833	115	2,081	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Bahrain	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	22	1	1	31	-	14	-
Cambodia	-	-	1	-	13	-	15	-
China ¹	41	8	367	15	295	55	109	-
Cyprus	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	10	109	33	1	22	18	15	-
India	33	32	131	6	939	4	515	-
Indonesia	1	-	4	-	6	-	11	-
Iran	3	1	1	1	11	-	3	-
Iraq	3	10	-	-	-	-	4	-
Israel	75	14	154	8	56	-	85	-
Japan	191	62	507	19	184	30	310	-
Jordan	-	-	5	-	8	-	2	-
Korea	26	56	61	9	111	1	353	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Lebanon	17	19	34	4	9	-	5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
Macau	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	2	2	10	1	-	26	-
Nepal	1	-	1	-	3	-	20	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	5	-	5	-	66	-	11	-
Philippines	42	53	40	2	19	-	297	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2	1	4	1	-	-	2	-
Singapore	6	1	6	-	-	-	17	-
Sri Lanka	1	-	9	1	2	6	22	-
Syria	2	4	12	-	24	-	3	-
Thailand	2	1	9	1	-	-	212	-
Turkey	9	13	6	-	26	1	7	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Vietnam	2	-	1	-	1	-	9	-
Yemen	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Asia	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Africa	103	27	430	17	408	59	256	-
Algeria	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cameroon	1	-	11	-	3	1	2	-
Cape Verde	-	-	9	-	-	-	2	-
Cote d'Ivoire	2	-	30	1	87	-	3	-
Egypt	27	18	43	10	38	-	23	-
Ethiopia	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
Gambia, The	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-
Ghana	1	-	3	-	1	-	18	-
Guinea	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-
Kenya	1	-	14	-	13	-	11	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mali	1	8	3	-	54	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	6	-	25	1	12	52	-	-
Nigeria	2	-	4	1	133	-	48	-
Senegal	26	-	73	1	2	1	-	-
Sierra Leone	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
South Africa	27	1	123	3	19	-	77	-
Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	5	-	1	2	15	-
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	-	5	-	9	1	12	-
Zaire	1	-	39	-	5	-	6	-
Zambia	-	-	-	-	16	-	6	-
Zimbabwe	4	-	7	-	-	-	13	-
Other Africa	1	-	30	-	4	-	7	-
Oceania	311	40	246	10	132	2	366	-
Australia	242	32	203	6	51	2	155	-
Fiji	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
New Zealand	63	8	41	3	80	-	87	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	-	-	-	1	-	-	83	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Western Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Other Oceania	1	-	2	-	1	-	4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TN)
North America	816	385	10,219	319	702	109	1,610	23,904
Canada	441	160	1,354	245	190	31	635	23,861
Mexico	213	94	4,702	34	173	75	489	43
Caribbean	104	120	3,608	30	264	2	324	-
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Antigua	-	-	14	-	-	-	17	-
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	2	-	7	12	-	2	24	-
Barbados	1	-	20	1	-	-	3	-
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Cuba	12	5	26	-	16	-	1	-
Dominica ¹	-	1	109	-	-	-	13	-
Dominican Republic ²	7	10	1,918	6	1	-	119	-
Grenada	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Haiti	-	1	228	2	26	-	37	-
Jamaica	78	101	1,048	2	146	-	37	-
Montserrat	-	-	7	-	24	-	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	1	1	-	-	8	-	17	-
St. Lucia	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-
Trinidad & Tobago	3	1	226	5	43	-	24	-
Turks & Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	58	11	554	10	75	1	162	-
Belize	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Costa Rica	1	-	14	2	33	1	33	-
El Salvador	11	4	225	2	-	-	27	-
Guatemala	5	1	71	4	29	-	31	-
Honduras	2	-	207	1	1	-	21	-
Nicaragua	11	5	19	1	12	-	18	-
Panama	28	1	18	-	-	-	24	-
Other North America	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
South America	324	60	1,801	58	390	6	650	-
Argentina	94	11	189	10	1	1	105	-
Bolivia	1	-	25	-	50	4	13	-
Brazil	116	13	532	17	76	-	153	-
Chile	19	4	39	3	3	-	28	-
Colombia	40	2	576	7	87	1	148	-
Ecuador	1	-	7	2	57	-	44	-
Guyana	-	4	-	2	16	-	10	-
Paraguay	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
Peru	5	-	40	1	93	-	55	-
Suriname	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Uruguay	2	-	19	1	1	-	3	-
Venezuela	45	26	370	15	6	-	78	-
Stateless	2	2	5	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown	9	6	71	2	22	6	54	-

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1995 for People's Republic of China were: 12 H1As, 1,875 H1Bs, 4 H2As, 665 H2Bs, 81 H3s, 4,491 J1s, 4,121 L1s, 25 O1s, 7 O2, 361 P1s, 6 P2s, 208 P3s, 100 Q1s, and 20 R1s. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1995 for Taiwan were: 6 H1As, 916 H1Bs, no H2As, 3 H2Bs, 9 H3s, 1,008 J1s, 336 L1s, 5 O1s, 3 O2s, 37 P1s, no P2s, 125 P3s, no Q1s, and 41 R1s. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data are presented for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1995 for Dominica was 1,876; the Dominican Republic, 85,138. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.)

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Honolulu	Houston
All countries	22,640,539	1,146,596	560,102	435,860	1,010,121	426,781	2,190,088	433,812
Europe	9,268,222	7,403	431,265	382,033	672,148	193,382	67,419	169,908
Austria	183,298	134	9,118	4,899	11,791	3,700	1,283	1,882
Belgium	194,067	63	16,708	8,506	29,855	2,817	244	3,401
Bulgaria	10,284	-	313	188	837	78	33	113
Czechoslovakia	55,283	14	2,829	1,278	5,941	1,544	175	516
Denmark	121,648	134	4,118	3,120	10,296	1,788	804	2,231
Finland	77,743	56	1,501	1,251	4,285	539	225	984
France	974,672	543	21,326	31,528	64,390	28,066	8,626	44,508
Germany	1,836,133	901	152,085	58,087	163,044	69,646	20,071	17,960
Greece	67,484	26	1,739	5,220	3,884	1,308	39	1,540
Hungary	41,664	3	1,455	982	1,698	978	75	431
Iceland	18,759	1	45	96	73	17	15	34
Ireland	184,450	52	10,588	23,286	6,875	949	613	1,444
Italy	591,607	355	6,655	19,555	42,461	7,669	1,365	5,911
Luxembourg	13,177	10	479	392	940	271	55	110
Netherlands	475,135	213	21,786	14,610	18,954	20,040	1,471	13,302
Norway	110,428	62	2,875	2,295	7,740	1,362	317	3,599
Poland	58,806	11	1,778	1,093	15,034	1,692	153	543
Portugal	66,653	250	873	5,981	994	614	774	340
Romania	16,824	1	495	169	2,711	273	9	167
Soviet Union, former	169,175	56	3,780	1,649	14,412	1,695	120	2,416
Russia	121,665	45	2,809	982	9,267	692	98	1,857
Ukraine	22,716	2	471	185	3,274	367	11	233
Other republics	20,701	1	447	428	1,590	578	9	256
Unknown republic	4,093	8	53	54	281	58	2	70
Spain	333,827	217	14,531	3,888	4,839	1,011	197	4,199
Sweden	228,682	206	5,938	5,828	44,889	3,313	1,020	2,327
Switzerland	359,725	355	26,313	16,387	36,437	2,395	3,609	2,964
United Kingdom	3,023,068	3,669	121,511	170,062	173,148	39,319	25,951	58,010
Yugoslavia	31,232	70	1,642	949	3,799	1,601	99	717
Other Europe	24,398	1	784	734	2,821	697	76	259
Asia	7,206,553	1,120,304	58,616	32,195	231,259	203,350	2,022,757	21,823
Bangladesh	15,117	24	144	275	411	180	113	304
China ¹	665,632	32,149	1,425	994	17,640	15,464	75,629	1,505
Cyprus	8,346	3	143	517	424	251	8	65
Hong Kong	138,426	2,771	298	318	3,491	3,942	16,505	147
India	200,281	314	7,172	6,801	13,664	5,053	975	4,286
Indonesia	77,046	952	436	860	1,861	2,793	10,675	277
Iran	22,333	3	827	667	1,391	962	52	618
Israel	221,130	50	4,560	5,242	5,229	836	245	987
Japan	4,462,541	916,886	31,169	3,670	132,321	113,523	1,783,109	3,428
Jordan	18,724	1	401	705	3,233	910	12	512
Korea	673,272	153,258	5,073	710	23,460	27,742	99,233	676
Kuwait	17,761	4	321	981	986	308	35	347
Lebanon	17,350	2	386	1,202	1,076	1,186	10	559
Malaysia	78,103	295	293	652	1,778	1,132	6,101	310
Pakistan	49,742	29	1,048	1,167	3,204	815	129	2,356
Philippines	198,699	12,512	387	522	6,645	18,254	7,577	491
Saudi Arabia	54,138	5	619	1,669	1,504	487	98	1,883
Singapore	82,767	527	152	551	2,696	1,377	14,058	148
Sri Lanka	8,813	60	106	384	368	354	181	150
Syria	8,204	3	134	384	876	679	3	219
Thailand	94,248	317	296	727	3,420	4,337	7,207	124
Turkey	51,939	16	2,535	1,891	2,388	577	60	1,026
United Arab Emirates	12,680	-	214	558	1,428	478	29	668
Other Asia	29,261	123	477	748	1,765	1,710	713	737
Africa	242,829	106	5,662	8,140	9,892	4,335	399	4,586
Egypt	33,984	7	678	871	1,393	685	34	671
Ghana	8,558	10	182	261	332	255	17	115

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Detroit	Honolulu	Houston
Kenya	9,589	2	516	755	689	481	23	190
Morocco	13,895	1	153	220	207	135	9	157
Nigeria	21,021	10	983	1,067	1,179	681	15	1,395
South Africa	77,327	44	1,225	1,819	2,580	711	199	692
Other Africa	78,455	32	1,925	3,147	3,512	1,387	102	1,366
Oceania	594,149	14,351	1,814	4,701	7,329	2,261	91,852	2,126
Australia	414,449	2,931	1,442	3,747	5,649	1,614	53,342	1,600
New Zealand	145,545	710	357	938	1,648	628	25,101	504
Pacific Island Trust Territory	19,598	9,995	2	2	10	9	9,347	5
Other Oceania	14,557	715	13	14	22	10	4,062	17
North America	2,778,160	319	35,472	4,586	75,231	19,504	1,639	214,873
Canada	114,219	49	1,196	2,155	4,170	13,314	541	998
Mexico	1,177,771	180	24,156	1,310	67,194	4,893	619	155,098
Caribbean	968,417	55	8,107	862	1,717	835	143	926
Antigua-Barbuda	19,505	6	5	19	12	5	-	4
Bahamas, The	247,462	-	3,478	81	116	87	6	21
Barbados	45,675	3	41	31	50	83	10	7
Cayman Islands	22,302	1	284	9	11	29	7	324
Cuba	10,508	-	25	5	23	22	1	134
Dominica ²	14,406	1	2	6	14	24	2	3
Dominican Republic ²	186,689	25	41	63	212	70	28	108
Grenada	7,755	-	5	10	6	5	1	4
Haiti	62,269	-	39	86	837	55	6	106
Jamaica	202,066	3	3,433	147	181	209	16	76
Netherlands Antilles	9,357	1	261	8	13	3	1	7
St. Kitts & Nevis	10,445	-	4	18	15	11	2	-
St. Lucia	12,272	1	4	8	15	9	1	4
Trinidad & Tobago	83,699	12	87	85	104	166	14	65
Other Caribbean	34,007	2	398	286	108	57	48	63
Central America	517,565	35	2,004	246	2,146	460	323	57,851
Belize	19,246	5	23	25	56	32	6	5,250
Costa Rica	114,916	-	1,424	68	408	71	86	7,076
El Salvador	89,677	4	124	33	361	83	33	12,691
Guatemala	130,689	2	108	36	781	95	79	13,571
Honduras	58,263	3	118	33	133	65	40	9,986
Nicaragua	39,300	1	28	14	90	28	6	2,986
Panama	65,474	20	179	37	317	86	73	6,291
Other North America	188	-	9	13	4	2	13	-
South America	2,451,277	299	24,514	2,349	8,524	1,637	2,666	18,442
Argentina	381,119	15	758	378	1,896	163	706	1,057
Bolivia	25,804	1	71	41	156	74	29	117
Brazil	829,198	128	21,253	723	1,796	435	991	791
Chile	154,488	18	476	285	1,320	126	174	485
Colombia	245,338	46	396	315	997	229	272	10,946
Ecuador	98,414	7	112	88	394	85	126	3,630
Guyana	17,760	4	39	26	17	37	11	12
Paraguay	17,447	2	116	7	37	7	33	49
Peru	153,475	53	209	134	887	236	135	518
Uruguay	46,454	2	703	54	232	21	62	189
Venezuela	475,133	23	348	295	781	219	113	641
Other South America	6,647	-	33	3	11	5	14	7
Stateless	21,207	30	107	107	621	802	204	30
Unknown	78,142	3,784	2,652	1,749	5,117	1,510	3,152	2,024

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ¹
All countries	2,741,628	3,639,649	617,226	3,588,271	832,015	1,210,247	590,482	3,217,661
Europe	786,484	991,757	483,571	2,064,926	657,428	436,259	410,379	1,513,860
Austria	20,705	26,557	4,579	53,864	3,956	11,459	7,285	22,086
Belgium	10,385	12,648	4,235	58,649	2,257	8,287	20,516	15,496
Bulgaria	504	334	180	5,883	37	165	666	953
Czechoslovakia	3,877	3,046	1,203	19,805	763	1,942	2,634	9,716
Denmark	10,382	10,714	19,273	25,433	1,653	5,283	3,291	23,128
Finland	2,672	12,084	4,149	34,732	450	4,616	1,417	8,782
France	91,950	115,707	79,751	204,191	4,373	46,825	46,978	185,910
Germany	173,019	173,111	74,785	370,563	52,074	107,042	85,624	318,121
Greece	3,079	4,573	883	33,513	949	1,292	2,134	7,305
Hungary	3,635	2,351	566	20,400	1,136	943	1,893	5,118
Iceland	185	366	156	4,890	3,109	56	55	9,661
Ireland	8,474	12,476	2,973	61,994	7,456	7,664	3,283	36,323
Italy	46,532	115,534	29,158	215,451	3,320	12,335	28,416	56,890
Luxembourg	1,389	808	163	3,659	1,080	757	88	2,576
Netherlands	39,199	71,653	8,310	93,255	21,863	20,846	27,530	102,083
Norway	5,319	8,511	36,140	12,151	1,999	3,338	1,626	23,094
Poland	2,159	2,043	5,292	19,763	811	645	1,664	6,125
Portugal	2,912	9,200	10,131	24,266	735	1,857	862	6,864
Romania	878	547	189	8,931	130	213	722	1,389
Soviet Union, former	13,305	7,019	1,692	77,784	708	9,898	16,147	18,494
Russia	7,858	6,112	877	55,225	616	8,626	11,689	14,912
Ukraine	688	313	471	13,382	46	488	1,433	1,352
Other republics	4,081	350	251	8,101	33	518	2,467	1,591
Unknown republic	678	244	93	1,076	13	266	558	639
Spain	7,337	85,430	38,633	118,605	4,367	4,671	17,346	28,556
Sweden	12,506	18,746	55,227	31,377	3,468	7,619	4,287	31,931
Switzerland	40,336	41,868	3,843	84,527	6,088	17,184	29,233	48,186
United Kingdom	282,411	252,224	99,315	462,439	533,334	159,891	103,700	538,084
Yugoslavia	2,333	2,163	1,048	10,152	215	814	1,550	4,080
Other Europe	1,001	2,044	1,697	8,649	1,097	617	1,012	2,909
Asia	1,245,357	113,142	83,175	745,263	18,116	673,405	91,723	546,068
Bangladesh	1,279	361	287	8,434	55	325	839	2,086
China ¹	233,546	7,721	17,775	40,299	248	145,262	3,307	72,668
Cyprus	462	495	133	4,262	159	189	293	942
Hong Kong	36,031	1,659	803	7,049	473	38,372	288	26,279
India	16,964	9,461	6,079	77,716	1,824	10,510	10,935	28,527
Indonesia	33,463	1,234	888	7,698	174	8,823	957	5,955
Iran	5,266	559	595	3,457	153	1,451	1,730	4,602
Israel	10,759	16,951	15,728	137,594	1,242	2,537	2,038	17,132
Japan	558,020	50,046	28,614	217,333	3,457	305,357	39,752	275,856
Jordan	1,049	613	311	7,803	186	452	1,092	1,444
Korea	145,008	6,440	1,257	92,733	196	69,818	3,438	44,230
Kuwait	848	678	157	9,417	465	372	1,260	1,582
Lebanon	1,642	1,253	672	5,402	142	449	1,288	2,081
Malaysia	42,747	916	728	6,705	440	9,497	631	5,878
Pakistan	2,457	1,074	1,614	28,633	296	912	1,869	4,139
Philippines	70,323	5,860	1,495	14,894	440	39,994	1,321	17,984
Saudi Arabia	2,903	1,642	526	23,302	5,670	668	9,438	3,724
Singapore	30,994	582	916	7,343	221	16,726	359	6,117
Sri Lanka	1,632	355	458	2,197	68	383	699	1,418
Syria	799	248	241	3,084	84	154	436	860
Thailand	39,713	670	1,216	5,745	89	17,127	2,425	10,835
Turkey	3,425	3,097	1,655	25,726	1,007	1,183	2,612	4,741
United Arab Emirates	1,074	298	572	1,413	290	263	2,313	3,082
Other Asia	4,953	929	455	7,024	737	2,581	2,403	3,906
Africa	12,205	26,686	6,495	110,347	2,390	3,723	22,088	25,775
Egypt	2,628	754	673	20,387	250	418	1,881	2,654
Ghana	279	322	263	4,771	35	77	772	867

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ¹
Kenya	534	433	349	2,407	158	235	979	1,838
Morocco	357	646	242	9,338	71	148	715	1,496
Nigeria	853	866	763	8,602	191	338	1,626	2,452
South Africa	4,612	20,185	1,351	27,867	1,117	1,265	5,702	7,958
Other Africa	2,942	3,480	2,854	36,975	568	1,242	10,413	8,510
Oceania	326,235	14,202	4,728	29,791	1,723	33,993	12,949	46,094
Australia	228,417	11,083	3,468	23,948	1,412	30,935	9,208	35,653
New Zealand	89,653	2,960	1,218	5,567	302	2,788	3,677	9,494
Pacific Island Trust Territory	63	18	18	31	-	17	7	74
Other Oceania	8,102	141	24	245	9	253	57	873
North America	252,003	862,172	29,208	249,805	43,220	49,493	20,787	919,848
Canada	3,197	3,197	1,179	4,635	394	2,170	1,328	75,696
Mexico	183,569	122,715	17,232	57,768	24,221	39,878	12,470	466,468
Caribbean	1,847	432,244	10,243	170,909	6,954	537	656	332,382
Antigua-Barbuda	20	1,794	287	2,179	4	1	5	15,164
Bahamas, The	161	83,204	730	928	4,736	30	30	153,854
Barbados	93	14,810	63	13,233	21	17	37	17,176
Cayman Islands	21	18,329	4	58	7	39	5	3,174
Cuba	74	9,140	72	414	11	20	44	523
Dominica ²	67	4,711	341	2,875	3	14	5	6,338
Dominican Republic ²	240	66,743	6,516	52,355	31	64	64	60,129
Grenada	36	1,757	7	1,479	4	2	20	4,419
Haiti	54	37,390	126	14,999	31	26	115	8,399
Jamaica	436	131,038	1,495	45,021	1,841	124	103	17,943
Netherlands Antilles	12	5,187	97	194	116	11	5	3,441
St. Kitts & Nevis	23	364	24	248	2	11	4	9,719
St. Lucia	46	1,674	24	2,257	8	2	10	8,209
Trinidad & Tobago	282	43,956	130	31,797	57	102	131	6,711
Other Caribbean	282	12,147	327	2,872	82	74	78	17,183
Central America	63,385	304,007	545	16,461	11,643	6,904	6,332	45,223
Belize	1,552	9,486	34	162	15	132	29	2,439
Costa Rica	11,346	68,422	103	5,111	8,830	1,010	740	10,221
El Salvador	20,734	39,484	112	4,778	81	2,942	3,400	4,817
Guatemala	24,536	65,206	101	3,360	2,591	1,171	1,745	17,307
Honduras	2,233	38,676	84	1,755	29	343	169	4,596
Nicaragua	1,840	31,633	46	290	40	538	91	1,669
Panama	1,144	51,100	65	1,005	57	768	158	4,174
Other North America	5	9	9	32	8	4	1	79
South America	106,389	1,617,096	8,260	376,665	107,686	7,424	29,674	139,652
Argentina	15,703	263,897	1,246	60,585	5,970	1,114	5,400	22,231
Bolivia	592	21,720	63	794	49	91	152	1,854
Brazil	54,676	418,344	2,401	175,923	94,604	2,589	16,618	37,926
Chile	7,886	118,066	492	10,199	343	1,563	1,902	11,153
Colombia	7,675	185,066	2,418	21,491	640	401	455	13,991
Ecuador	3,874	72,976	231	13,472	115	188	141	2,975
Guyana	60	4,899	104	9,435	39	12	55	3,010
Paraguay	587	13,573	18	1,733	24	115	41	1,105
Peru	12,887	121,573	467	4,523	93	557	597	10,606
Uruguay	1,128	28,109	235	10,204	99	195	2,879	2,342
Venezuela	1,253	364,641	563	66,423	5,688	572	1,420	32,153
Other South America	68	4,232	22	1,883	22	27	14	306
Stateless	4,043	124	90	940	75	1,934	75	12,025
Unknown	8,912	14,470	1,699	10,534	1,377	4,016	2,807	14,339

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 561,743 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1995: 359,501 to Taiwan and 202,242 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data are presented for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1995 for Dominica was 1,876; the Dominican Republic, 85,138. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.)

³ Includes unknown port of entry.

NOTE: Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—113,542 parolees; 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways; and 95,576 refugees. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown
All countries	22,640,539	1,865,285	1,083,015	2,083,180	5,795,482	4,496,708	6,019,185	1,267,879	29,805
Europe	9,268,222	691,275	450,413	671,577	2,273,522	1,846,613	2,755,727	572,367	6,728
Austria	183,298	10,231	8,345	18,576	49,348	35,189	52,196	9,318	95
Belgium	194,067	12,199	10,142	14,646	48,151	43,409	54,956	10,448	116
Bulgaria	10,284	589	739	1,132	2,385	2,412	2,503	512	12
Czechoslovakia	55,283	2,469	4,801	7,867	12,371	11,125	14,030	2,525	95
Denmark	121,648	6,869	7,279	12,486	28,493	22,500	37,615	6,313	93
Finland	77,743	5,144	4,490	4,964	17,889	18,124	23,600	3,477	55
France	974,672	72,321	78,715	76,237	224,125	196,368	269,013	57,293	600
Germany	1,836,133	104,868	88,199	124,299	495,836	345,178	571,447	105,365	941
Greece	67,484	3,372	2,359	4,842	15,327	13,544	21,229	6,647	164
Hungary	41,664	2,535	2,837	4,292	9,046	8,799	11,515	2,573	67
Iceland	18,759	1,975	1,060	1,510	3,899	3,965	5,116	1,219	15
Ireland	184,450	14,925	8,037	19,510	48,583	32,952	48,526	11,578	339
Italy	591,607	24,881	20,923	47,257	195,270	115,850	157,797	29,207	422
Luxembourg	13,177	1,050	661	910	3,327	2,884	3,703	638	4
Netherlands	475,135	26,390	15,717	32,683	128,877	99,436	143,497	28,229	306
Norway	110,428	6,499	5,496	9,773	23,600	22,682	35,833	6,439	106
Poland	58,806	3,772	4,009	5,192	10,779	12,483	16,971	5,517	83
Portugal	66,653	4,171	2,936	4,592	14,857	15,372	19,607	4,966	152
Romania	16,824	887	782	960	3,519	3,520	5,171	1,951	34
Soviet Union, former	169,175	12,180	12,101	11,761	35,382	43,485	48,583	5,441	242
Russia	121,665	8,663	8,424	8,118	25,589	31,702	35,670	3,351	148
Ukraine	22,716	1,293	1,485	1,562	4,785	5,756	6,793	1,003	39
Other republics	20,701	1,938	2,009	1,841	4,165	4,979	4,883	835	51
Unknown republic	4,093	286	183	240	843	1,048	1,237	252	4
Spain	333,827	18,856	20,943	28,123	96,856	68,335	85,571	14,817	326
Sweden	228,682	14,086	11,451	21,153	49,066	43,951	76,901	11,792	282
Switzerland	359,725	22,981	13,764	33,660	96,640	66,034	104,379	22,003	264
United Kingdom	3,023,068	314,508	120,385	179,089	647,005	607,281	931,797	221,176	1,827
Yugoslavia	31,232	1,722	2,684	3,352	6,858	6,445	8,295	1,827	49
Other Europe	24,398	1,795	1,558	2,711	6,033	5,290	5,876	1,096	39
Asia	7,206,553	521,450	269,987	947,764	2,081,536	1,283,237	1,743,859	349,191	9,529
Bangladesh	15,117	1,729	779	1,518	4,027	3,329	3,278	421	36
China ¹	665,632	45,193	17,063	36,114	186,824	154,738	179,224	44,855	1,621
Cyprus	8,346	508	366	1,692	2,262	1,202	1,949	351	16
Hong Kong	138,426	9,878	5,729	13,448	40,141	31,543	29,307	8,077	303
India	200,281	13,763	5,160	18,327	61,219	34,291	54,026	13,068	427
Indonesia	77,046	5,801	6,059	9,884	17,624	15,298	19,677	2,537	166
Iran	22,333	2,217	694	966	4,583	4,255	6,511	2,880	227
Israel	221,130	19,003	10,117	20,610	39,356	45,511	67,995	17,902	636
Japan	4,462,541	297,062	174,794	726,881	1,345,160	677,558	1,045,185	193,188	2,713
Jordan	18,724	2,010	981	1,717	4,714	3,350	5,091	759	102
Korea	673,272	52,259	15,929	47,565	184,710	152,899	183,051	35,755	1,104
Kuwait	17,761	3,891	1,357	2,367	4,397	3,263	2,210	244	32
Lebanon	17,350	1,117	553	1,339	4,942	3,077	4,912	1,312	98
Malaysia	78,103	6,779	3,060	10,568	21,541	18,189	15,857	1,964	145
Pakistan	49,742	7,032	2,994	4,661	11,315	9,535	12,118	1,893	194
Philippines	198,699	15,292	6,625	13,608	54,524	50,431	44,911	12,865	443
Saudi Arabia	54,138	13,006	3,196	5,565	14,225	10,808	6,331	791	216
Singapore	82,767	8,086	2,927	6,928	26,573	21,311	14,816	1,981	145
Sri Lanka	8,813	760	232	739	2,306	1,995	2,253	509	19
Syria	8,204	702	297	577	1,969	1,423	2,494	677	65
Thailand	94,248	6,759	5,100	9,919	23,598	21,481	24,130	2,934	327
Turkey	51,939	2,520	2,954	6,396	14,766	10,061	12,275	2,813	154
United Arab Emirates	12,680	2,202	1,302	2,786	3,486	1,540	1,021	198	145
Other Asia	29,261	3,881	1,719	3,589	7,274	6,149	5,237	1,217	195
Africa	242,829	20,975	10,592	18,640	59,571	60,966	61,137	10,014	934
Egypt	33,984	3,150	1,364	2,132	7,163	7,599	10,490	1,982	104
Ghana	8,558	491	308	418	2,071	2,767	2,251	230	22

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown
Kenya	9,589	931	629	1,566	2,208	1,878	2,095	237	45
Morocco	13,895	1,098	847	1,487	3,930	2,769	3,179	452	133
Nigeria	21,021	1,892	640	795	5,459	6,083	5,419	685	48
Senegal	7,028	367	269	570	1,673	2,568	1,461	81	39
South Africa	77,327	7,448	3,117	5,456	18,094	18,062	20,514	4,540	96
Other Africa	71,427	5,598	3,418	6,216	18,973	19,240	15,728	1,807	447
Oceania	594,149	49,389	24,099	52,643	133,487	119,404	175,807	38,493	827
Australia	414,449	34,748	17,136	37,245	92,950	82,911	122,277	26,557	625
New Zealand	145,545	10,578	4,689	11,880	32,554	29,434	45,791	10,486	133
Pacific Island Trust Territory	19,598	2,861	1,812	2,294	4,296	3,742	3,830	723	40
Other Oceania	14,557	1,202	462	1,224	3,687	3,317	3,909	727	29
North America	2,778,160	287,224	140,134	221,064	702,509	624,232	641,612	154,428	6,957
Canada	114,219	9,417	5,697	13,770	37,481	26,552	19,700	1,363	239
Mexico	1,177,771	119,164	56,996	99,761	304,065	246,281	277,163	71,038	3,303
Caribbean	968,417	102,546	47,845	70,284	245,385	234,203	217,436	48,520	2,198
Antigua-Barbuda	19,505	1,895	975	1,683	5,447	4,833	3,997	646	29
Bahamas, The	247,462	31,565	13,547	23,366	69,017	52,091	49,497	7,755	624
Barbados	45,675	4,998	2,134	3,023	10,797	11,743	10,951	1,951	78
Cayman Islands	22,302	3,351	1,464	2,266	5,481	4,470	4,465	772	33
Cuba	10,508	173	160	270	928	1,121	4,757	3,066	33
Dominica ¹	14,406	1,445	750	1,045	3,707	3,337	3,328	748	46
Dominican Republic ¹	186,689	17,986	9,103	13,138	48,053	45,363	42,995	9,679	372
Grenada	7,755	624	306	629	2,141	2,021	1,605	411	18
Haiti	62,269	5,344	2,409	3,120	12,010	17,260	16,217	5,737	172
Jamaica	202,066	19,689	9,457	11,169	54,002	56,090	41,638	9,511	510
Netherlands Antilles	9,357	1,109	518	595	1,801	2,339	2,619	362	14
St. Kitts & Nevis	10,445	939	509	871	2,762	3,057	1,952	320	35
St. Lucia	12,272	994	474	1,126	3,921	3,072	2,296	352	37
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,385	476	299	862	2,275	1,902	1,340	216	15
Trinidad & Tobago	83,699	9,007	4,174	4,524	16,675	19,125	24,156	5,907	131
Turks & Caicos Islands	7,110	834	468	897	1,997	1,566	1,133	204	11
Other Caribbean	19,512	2,117	1,098	1,700	4,371	4,813	4,490	883	40
Central America	517,565	56,075	29,586	37,239	115,538	117,156	127,262	33,494	1,215
Belize	19,246	2,466	1,110	2,025	5,091	4,057	3,634	825	38
Costa Rica	114,916	13,540	7,523	8,507	27,187	25,915	26,177	5,817	250
El Salvador	89,677	8,869	4,361	6,082	20,240	20,974	23,024	5,922	205
Guatemala	130,689	16,237	7,603	9,569	27,819	28,402	31,433	9,303	323
Honduras	58,263	5,091	2,680	4,112	13,614	15,376	14,404	2,816	170
Nicaragua	39,300	3,339	1,872	2,201	7,632	9,484	11,030	3,637	105
Panama	65,474	6,533	4,437	4,743	13,955	12,948	17,560	5,174	124
Other North America	188	22	10	10	40	40	51	13	2
South America	2,451,277	287,242	183,952	163,865	524,596	544,214	610,478	132,693	4,237
Argentina	381,119	44,610	28,154	26,764	74,527	77,277	105,512	23,679	596
Bolivia	25,804	2,639	2,110	1,614	5,361	6,054	6,572	1,393	61
Brazil	829,198	99,741	85,204	50,498	167,594	189,608	197,838	37,638	1,077
Chile	154,488	17,373	7,737	9,104	31,706	37,389	42,536	8,368	275
Colombia	245,338	31,150	14,573	13,222	56,410	58,018	57,363	13,779	823
Ecuador	98,414	12,864	6,758	7,344	19,838	21,273	23,952	6,131	254
Guyana	17,760	1,450	640	922	4,107	5,308	4,323	983	27
Paraguay	17,447	1,909	1,430	1,309	4,143	3,896	3,969	749	42
Peru	153,475	13,161	7,376	11,386	35,735	33,657	40,636	11,191	333
Uruguay	46,454	3,583	2,278	2,600	9,504	9,675	14,612	4,109	93
Venezuela	475,133	58,097	27,414	38,688	114,243	100,655	111,056	24,334	646
Other South America	6,647	665	278	414	1,428	1,404	2,109	339	10
Stateless	21,207	500	295	851	1,922	3,028	9,756	4,783	72
Unknown	78,142	7,230	3,543	6,776	18,339	15,014	20,809	5,910	521

¹ Includes People's Republic of China and Taiwan. A total of 561,743 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1995: 359,501 to Taiwan and 202,242 to People's Republic of China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Due to misreporting, reliable counts by country of citizenship are not available; therefore, data are presented for country of last residence (see page 10). The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1995 for Dominica was 1,876; the Dominican Republic, 85,138. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) NOTE: Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—113,542 parolees; 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways; and 95,576 refugees.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

State of intended residence	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ⁵	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
Total	22,640,539	103,606	3,275,335	17,611,536	320,333	131,777	364,220	31,260	196,760	46,380
Alabama	38,915	990	11,007	18,618	828	998	2,774	385	605	220
Alaska	47,420	147	4,016	40,492	433	520	391	30	292	34
Arizona	150,548	668	33,736	102,500	53	788	4,866	569	1,895	419
Arkansas	16,637	38	4,349	8,250	10	155	1,668	185	669	136
California	3,253,671	8,680	500,586	2,539,165	10,998	25,293	64,505	3,555	27,710	7,697
Colorado	219,107	484	40,148	162,114	97	592	6,273	870	2,188	463
Connecticut	135,883	442	26,882	83,715	284	3,064	5,358	375	3,113	1,126
Delaware	19,302	153	7,322	8,714	155	371	841	61	264	98
District of Columbia	248,774	19,197	68,846	125,304	382	398	4,257	257	1,655	147
Florida	4,199,719	7,951	412,036	3,651,539	41,993	11,620	21,090	1,551	18,382	3,943
Georgia	238,295	1,970	78,336	131,600	755	4,030	6,168	566	3,369	1,114
Hawaii	2,110,308	1,752	38,583	2,053,339	4,402	2,119	5,953	288	1,021	162
Idaho	12,681	16	2,049	8,030	1	65	1,002	54	394	46
Illinois	460,221	1,881	149,183	260,914	357	5,793	11,247	1,563	8,840	2,243
Indiana	70,861	125	21,194	33,505	30	1,649	5,394	609	1,229	563
Iowa	29,648	36	6,680	14,396	9	165	4,065	387	502	219
Kansas	32,231	435	8,412	15,662	8	231	4,176	379	523	187
Kentucky	37,107	197	11,280	17,432	14	1,541	1,914	246	1,184	197
Louisiana	131,586	609	30,047	86,944	5,101	456	3,382	408	944	277
Maine	28,084	25	4,456	18,888	348	66	958	55	1,017	66
Maryland	169,334	5,676	29,133	96,380	821	1,242	5,073	492	2,964	904
Massachusetts	461,522	1,301	95,101	301,411	627	1,946	26,726	1,740	6,631	1,541
Michigan	207,905	381	65,639	99,434	517	4,829	9,045	1,274	5,016	1,834
Minnesota	98,627	149	29,491	54,637	55	351	4,587	373	1,512	450
Mississippi	13,062	184	2,728	6,855	295	42	1,295	157	268	138
Missouri	67,378	2,517	19,920	32,135	39	808	5,138	552	1,331	454
Montana	13,242	6	1,257	10,106	39	66	615	36	186	19
Nebraska	14,779	15	3,298	7,999	3	106	1,623	141	293	126
Nevada	307,935	312	54,219	249,501	44	250	982	71	769	133
New Hampshire	33,952	30	7,064	20,797	38	177	1,791	127	1,638	135
New Jersey	371,090	889	73,697	245,036	1,607	9,705	7,138	831	8,464	3,163
New Mexico	32,886	343	5,766	22,750	20	124	1,182	236	467	144
New York	2,712,700	11,394	390,711	2,121,489	7,542	19,078	34,602	2,536	36,232	5,522
North Carolina	117,495	451	38,611	56,378	173	2,469	4,005	498	5,008	657
North Dakota	7,007	3	1,021	4,288	64	32	649	91	114	42
Ohio	161,323	669	52,719	76,099	93	4,643	9,409	1,140	2,734	990
Oklahoma	38,495	252	8,955	19,097	16	207	6,008	600	902	282
Oregon	79,672	77	14,306	52,232	717	951	5,448	437	926	308
Pennsylvania	217,678	735	58,126	119,603	1,969	1,829	11,778	1,235	4,307	1,502
Rhode Island	25,548	276	4,758	16,218	81	170	2,294	79	340	79
South Carolina	60,318	126	15,731	35,769	237	1,464	2,091	219	812	301
South Dakota	6,400	7	581	4,561	2	50	611	67	74	10
Tennessee	74,798	115	21,975	40,542	38	1,820	3,354	327	1,215	425
Texas	729,332	6,886	199,258	437,290	8,255	7,096	19,244	1,988	12,580	3,647
Utah	61,517	303	9,935	44,416	13	204	3,599	384	715	128
Vermont	29,988	9	2,722	23,331	11	213	1,382	24	569	25
Virginia	191,757	7,378	37,436	107,994	711	2,252	7,139	970	5,189	915
Washington	247,826	1,151	50,802	164,600	2,910	2,783	12,102	538	3,286	723
West Virginia	10,078	13	2,383	5,042	8	108	1,382	168	127	74
Wisconsin	76,770	60	21,695	42,287	40	395	5,004	476	842	340
Wyoming	8,949	18	729	7,188	-	21	323	36	155	26
Guam	801,050	623	7,493	781,290	2,787	2,089	213	10	3,592	307
Puerto Rico	166,893	2,117	37,478	120,127	2,668	537	456	53	1,583	148
Virgin Islands	15,992	39	2,050	13,154	263	49	104	6	152	13
Unknown	3,526,243	13,305	449,399	2,790,379	221,372	3,757	11,546	955	9,971	1,518

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

State of intended residence	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ¹	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens ¹	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ¹	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ¹	Unknown
Total	71,982	24,220	201,095	39,269	8,561	112,124	61,621	8,579	31,106	775
Alabama	63	32	1,202	239	51	285	178	295	143	2
Alaska	5	90	579	16	45	107	73	30	118	2
Arizona	23	314	1,946	391	182	833	521	188	648	8
Arkansas	5	6	886	76	27	50	46	11	68	2
California	496	3,981	20,615	5,537	1,817	18,842	10,256	445	3,313	180
Colorado	45	172	3,195	630	115	745	403	118	449	6
Connecticut	430	170	4,739	654	111	3,025	1,922	63	406	4
Delaware	8	8	657	97	23	292	171	5	62	-
District of Columbia	14,126	2,273	10,525	385	43	335	92	436	112	4
Florida	877	2,176	5,519	1,110	541	11,180	4,951	412	2,693	155
Georgia	97	636	3,373	582	130	3,132	1,686	120	623	8
Hawaii	42	618	783	204	223	418	261	26	110	4
Idaho	3	10	737	43	29	55	41	-	106	-
Illinois	110	360	7,700	1,611	251	4,629	2,636	59	833	11
Indiana	12	68	3,398	750	75	1,148	766	13	330	3
Iowa	5	21	2,276	405	47	190	130	-	114	1
Kansas	7	10	1,407	174	43	186	178	73	139	1
Kentucky	6	44	1,282	192	40	835	539	40	124	-
Louisiana	27	95	1,669	356	59	380	341	25	465	1
Maine	16	13	1,604	61	33	52	22	7	397	-
Maryland	14,496	651	6,864	2,125	186	1,063	572	233	419	40
Massachusetts	242	399	13,940	3,447	255	3,365	1,604	94	1,141	11
Michigan	33	193	6,025	1,379	241	5,580	3,736	17	2,721	11
Minnesota	24	65	4,055	714	165	1,057	556	10	376	-
Mississippi	8	6	750	99	27	50	20	34	106	-
Missouri	64	47	2,618	556	88	582	260	50	217	2
Montana	1	13	612	56	20	57	8	1	144	-
Nebraska	5	10	765	169	31	67	24	9	92	3
Nevada	20	354	465	56	78	209	91	61	311	9
New Hampshire	9	13	1,414	100	49	219	130	-	220	1
New Jersey	1,188	367	5,545	1,131	300	6,937	4,240	71	769	12
New Mexico	31	64	969	239	44	96	85	152	172	2
New York	23,685	5,721	24,446	3,877	638	15,631	7,143	183	2,155	115
North Carolina	32	62	3,784	832	120	2,078	1,435	91	806	5
North Dakota	11	9	357	39	10	73	13	1	190	-
Ohio	145	85	5,894	1,279	151	2,664	1,840	107	656	6
Oklahoma	7	23	1,209	200	52	269	165	99	150	2
Oregon	15	69	2,294	464	109	571	341	3	402	2
Pennsylvania	52	120	9,458	1,964	219	2,530	1,389	132	727	3
Rhode Island	8	17	756	119	33	145	92	30	53	-
South Carolina	17	53	1,391	237	49	937	700	10	172	2
South Dakota	9	57	253	23	15	16	7	-	57	-
Tennessee	23	137	2,317	507	80	925	665	13	319	1
Texas	310	416	8,337	2,429	609	9,335	5,730	2,030	3,833	59
Utah	7	69	836	228	60	232	139	49	200	-
Vermont	6	15	1,152	76	15	159	116	4	159	-
Virginia	10,225	591	4,499	854	255	1,796	958	2,076	494	25
Washington	127	222	3,505	687	245	1,750	938	136	1,313	8
West Virginia	4	27	456	51	6	108	65	3	53	-
Wisconsin	16	55	3,467	507	73	769	477	2	260	5
Wyoming	1	23	299	20	15	29	6	1	59	-
Guam	23	170	7	-	86	1,726	621	1	7	5
Puerto Rico	42	113	281	31	27	837	373	7	11	4
Virgin Islands	20	12	30	7	7	53	30	2	1	-
Unknown	4,673	2,875	7,953	1,254	318	3,490	1,839	501	1,088	50

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—113,542 parolees, 21,567 withdrawals and stowaways, and 95,576 refugees. ² Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Includes minor children of fiances(ees).

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

V. NATURALIZATIONS

Naturalization refers to the conferring of U.S. citizenship, by any means, upon a person after birth. There are five ways of becoming a U.S. citizen: naturalization in a court ceremony; naturalization through an administrative hearing; derivation through the naturalization of parents; acquisition at birth abroad to citizen parents; and legislation conferring citizenship upon certain groups of persons (see Limitations of Data). As part of the naturalization process, applicants pledge an oath of allegiance to the United States, thereby renouncing allegiance to their former countries of nationality.

A total of 445,853 persons were reported naturalized in fiscal year 1995, reaching the record level set in 1944 during World War II. Naturalizations, which declined sharply immediately after the war, have increased since 1950. This trend accelerated during the 1990s due to a number of factors. In fiscal year 1992, INS initiated a "Green Card Replacement Program," which required long-term permanent residents to replace their permanent resident alien cards with new, more counterfeit-resistant cards. Many aliens chose to naturalize rather than apply for a new card. Also, beginning in fiscal year 1994, the first of the 2.68 million illegal aliens who were granted legal permanent residence under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 became eligible to naturalize. Naturalizations are expected to increase as more IRCA-legalized aliens become eligible to apply for citizenship. Fiscal year 1995 marked the implementation of the Citizenship USA initiative which was designed to expedite the naturalization process.

Naturalization Program

To naturalize, an immigrant must fulfill certain requirements set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning age, lawful admission, and residence in the United States. These general naturalization provisions specify that an alien must: be at least 18 years of age; have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and have resided in the country continuously for at least 5 years. Additional requirements include the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; knowledge of the U.S. government and U.S. history; and good moral character. In fiscal year 1995, 92 percent of immigrants naturalized under the general provisions (Chart N). The remaining immigrants who naturalize do so under the special provisions.

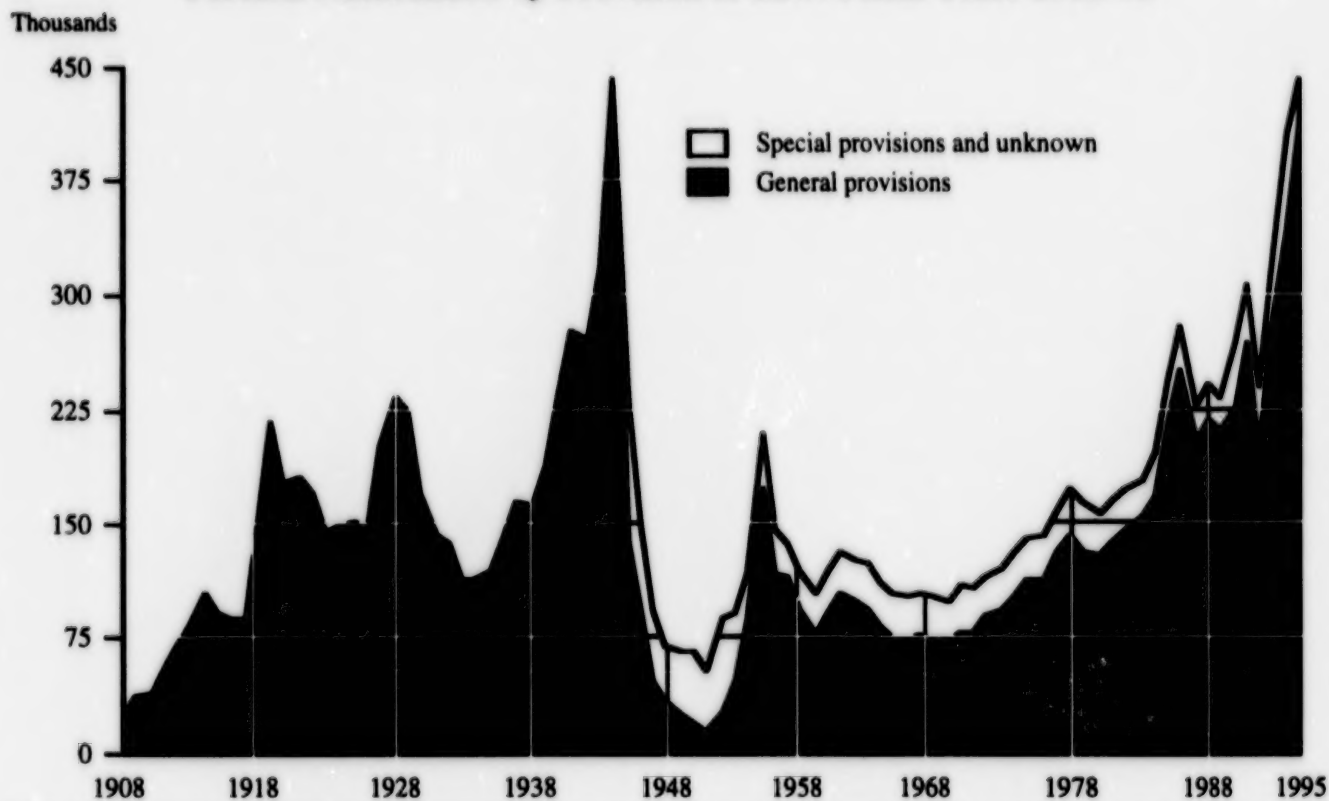
The special provisions of naturalization law exempt aliens from one or more of the requirements of the general provisions. Spouses and children of U.S. citizens and military classes constitute the main special naturalization categories. The majority of people naturalizing as spouses of U.S. citizens may do so in 3 years rather than the 5 years prescribed under the general provisions.

Children who immigrate with their parents generally do not apply to naturalize, but derive U.S. citizenship through the naturalization of their parents. Children adopted by U.S. citizens may apply to become U.S. citizens, although they are no longer required to do so, since they are eligible for administrative naturalization by the INS. These children may be naturalized in court ceremonies prior to reaching age 18; there are no residency requirements. Under certain conditions, aliens who served honorably during World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Conflict, or the Grenada Campaign may naturalize without prior admission to permanent resident status. Also, they need not have resided in the United States for a particular length of time. Lawful permanent resident aliens who have served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States for as many as 3 years also are entitled to certain exemptions from the general naturalization requirements. Special provisions accounted for about 7 percent of the total number of naturalizations during fiscal year 1995; the military and other provisions represented about 1 percent.

***Nearly 446,000 people were
naturalized during 1995.***

Every applicant for naturalization must file an application, Form N-400 (Application to File Petition for Naturalization) or Form N-402 (Application to File Petition for Naturalization in Behalf of Child). All aliens filing these applications who meet the preliminary documentary requirements must be interviewed by INS officers to determine their eligibility to naturalize. During the interview the officer discerns the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the English language as well as of the history and government of the United States. Recently, applicants have been allowed to take standardized tests that are used to determine knowledge and abilities. Those applicants found qualified are scheduled for a final hearing before a judge who performs the naturalization ceremony. Alternatively, since 1992, many applicants have had the option of taking the oath in an administrative hearing conducted by the INS.

Chart N
Persons Naturalized by Provision of Law: Fiscal Years 1908-95



Source: 1987-95, Table 45; 1908-86, previous Yearbooks.

Data Overview

Until the 1970s, the majority of persons naturalized in the United States were born in Europe. After the passage of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) Amendments of 1965, which eliminated country quotas that favored Western European immigration, Europe's share of naturalizations declined. Asia's share increased due to the 1965 INA Amendments and the arrival of Indochinese refugees in the 1970s and 1980s. Asian immigrants also have had historically higher naturalization rates than Europeans. Since 1976, Asia has been the leading region of birth among persons naturalized.

The origins of persons naturalizing each year underwent another shift in the 1990s. As the annual number of naturalizations accelerated, the share born in Asian countries decreased while the proportion from North American countries increased. Asia was the region of birth of 48.8 percent of persons naturalizing during the 1980s and 46.5 percent during the first half of the 1990s (1991-95) (Chart O). In fiscal year 1995, however, Asia accounted for only 39.1 percent (174,188) of all naturalizations. North America's share of all persons naturalizing increased from 26.2 percent during the 1980s

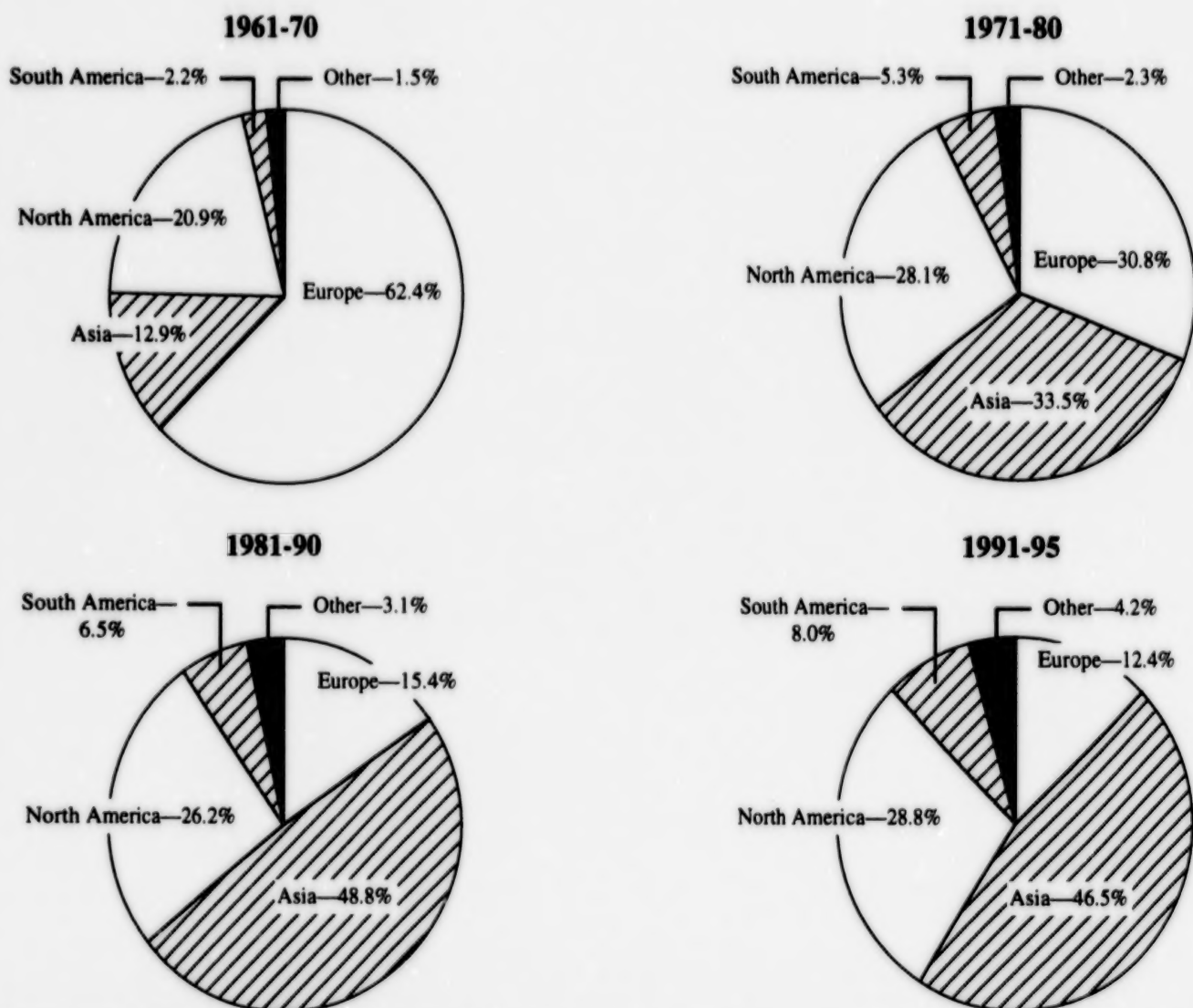
to 28.8 percent during 1991-95. In fiscal year 1995, a total of 155,449 or 34.9 percent of all naturalized citizens were born in North American countries, up 28.5 percent from the 120,991 in fiscal year 1994.

Immigration resulting from IRCA provisions was partly responsible for the increase in North American naturalizations between fiscal years 1994 and 1995. The number of aliens legalized under IRCA who became naturalized citizens increased from 10,615 in 1994 to 56,047 in 1995. Naturalizations from this group are expected to continue to climb as the number eligible to apply for citizenship increases; by the end of fiscal year 1996 the number eligible is projected to reach about 2.5 million.

Mexico was the leading country of birth of persons naturalized in 1995 with 67,277. This represents a 71 percent increase over 1994. About one-quarter of Mexican naturalizations resulted from IRCA legalization provisions. Other leading countries include the Philippines (33,694), Vietnam (28,156), the People's Republic of China (20,538), India (17,957), and Cuba (16,975).

Between 1965 and 1992, the median number of years of residence between immigration and naturalization was 7 to

Chart O
Persons Naturalized by Decade and Selected Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1961-95



Source: 1995, Table 53; 1961-94, previous *Yearbooks*.

8 years. Following the introduction of the "Green Card Replacement Program", however, the median number of years of residence increased to 9 years in 1993 and 10 years in 1994, as long-term residents opted for naturalization over replacement of their permanent alien cards. The number of persons naturalized who resided in the United States prior to 1978 continued to increase in 1995 (Chart P). In fiscal year 1995, the median length of residence was 9 years (Table K) and it would have been 11 years were it not for the naturalization of IRCA legalized aliens whose median duration of residence was 6 years. Long-standing regional variation in years of residence persisted in fiscal year 1995. Median years of residence in 1995 was 6 years for naturalizing citizens born in Africa, 7

years for Asians, 9 years for Europeans, 10 years for South Americans, and 14 years for North Americans.

Data Collection

Data on persons naturalized in the United States are collected by approximately 65 INS offices where permanent aliens intending to naturalize file their applications. The INS compiles two types of data on naturalizations: workload statistics and data on the characteristics of aliens who have completed the naturalization process. The workload data consist of the number of naturalization applications received, the number of petitions filed with courts, and the number of aliens naturalized during a fiscal year.

Table K
Median Years of Residence by Year of Naturalization and Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1965-95

Region of birth	1995	1990	1985	1980	1975	1970	1965
Persons naturalized	9	8	8	8	7	8	7
Europe	9	10	9	10	8	9	7
Asia	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Africa	6	7	7	7	6	6	6
Oceania	11	10	8	8	7	9	8
North America	14	11	13	11	9	7	9
South America	10	9	8	9	10	7	7

Data on the characteristics of aliens who have naturalized in a fiscal year also are collected by INS offices where aliens file their naturalization applications. These detailed characteristics are reported either through the manual coding of data taken from the naturalization application or through the automated Naturalization Casework System (NACS), an application tracking system which has been implemented in the larger INS offices. The data collected on aliens naturalized include demographic variables (*e.g.*, date and country of birth, sex, marital status, and occupation) as well as immigration-oriented variables (*e.g.*, date of admission for permanent residence and section of naturalization law).

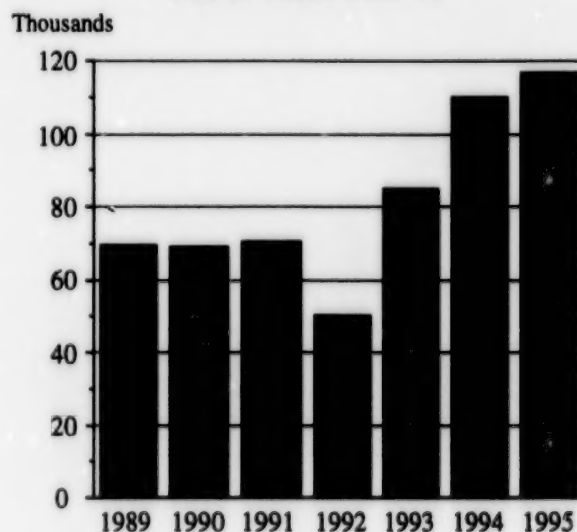
Limitations of Data

Data on naturalizations compiled by the INS are limited to permanent residents who have naturalized in court ceremonies or at administrative hearings. The data include those naturalizing as principals (Form N-400) and children whose parents are already U.S. citizens (Form N-402). Currently, individuals who derive or acquire U.S. citizenship are not included in the data collected by the INS. Data on those persons who, as children, automatically derive citizenship through their naturalizing parents, are collected only when a copy of the certificate of citizenship is requested from the INS on Form N-600. This document may be requested at the time the parents (principal aliens) become naturalized or any time thereafter. No information is available for children who automatically derive citizenship without a request being made for certificates of naturalization. Thus, the number of children deriving citizenship through the naturalization of their parents each year is unknown.

Aliens who become U.S. citizens through the legislative process also are not covered in data collected by the INS. A recent example of the legislative procedure occurred upon the dissolution of the Trust Territory of the Pacific through which the Northern Mariana Islands became a commonwealth of the United States, making its residents U.S. citizens.

The records for fiscal year 1995 are relatively complete with few exceptions. Data for fiscal year 1994 had fewer complete records because some offices entered data on naturalized person on an automated system that did not include all of the variables in the statistical system.

Chart P
Naturalizations of Immigrants in Residence
before 1978 by Year of Naturalization:
Fiscal Years 1989-95



Naturalization Rates

While every immigrant admitted to the United States has the right to become a naturalized citizen after fulfilling the requirements, large numbers of them never become citizens. The term "naturalization rate" refers to the proportion of immigrants who have gained citizenship through naturalization. Naturalization rates vary greatly among different categories of immigrants. For example, immigrants who are young adults when they arrive, or who come from distant parts of the world such as Asia and Africa, tend to have higher naturalization rates than other groups. Persons admitted in certain classes of admission, such as those reserved for refugees and immigrants in professional occupations, also are very likely to naturalize.

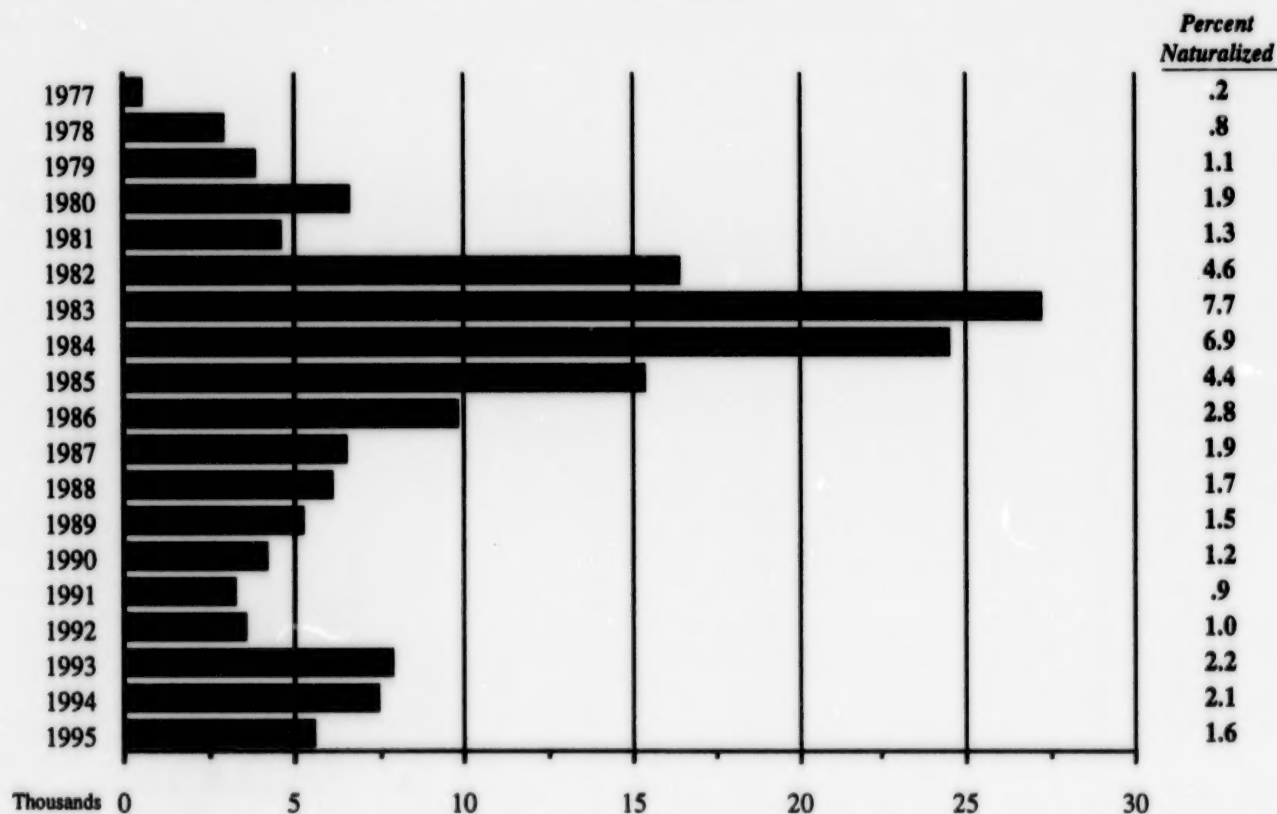
Linked-Records Method

The most precise way of calculating naturalization rates would be to compare the number of persons who naturalize with the number eligible to do so. Persons who become citizens in any given year would be drawn from the population of immigrants in all previous years who were alive, remained in the United States, and served the required waiting period of 5 years (or less for some

categories of immigrants). However, the exact size of the total eligible population is very difficult to estimate, because it contains the cumulative effect of many decades of immigrant experience, and some vital information such as emigration and mortality is not collected. As an alternative to such an approach, the Immigration and Naturalization Service has been following the naturalization experience of two immigration-year cohorts, those of 1977 and 1982, and estimating their naturalization rates. Without further systematic study, it is unclear to what extent (if any) these two groups represent the entire immigrant population; however, estimations of this nature do provide some insights and empirical data.

These estimates are derived by linking the statistical records of the 1977 and 1982 immigrant groups with naturalization records starting in the year they became immigrants and for each subsequent year. Record linkages have been completed for all years through 1995, and the naturalization rates based on these linked records form the basis for this analysis. The calculations exclude persons who were under age 16 in the year they became permanent resident aliens. Because children under 16 may automatically derive U.S. citizenship based on the naturalization of their parents, many children gain

Chart Q
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977 by Year



citizenship without having a record created for them in an INS data base. Since we know from annual naturalization data that the median number of years of residence for persons naturalizing is 8 to 9 years, an adequate period of time for analysis of these cohorts' naturalization patterns has elapsed. By the end of 1995, 45.9 percent of the 1977 immigrant cohort and 41.5 percent of the 1982 cohort had become naturalized citizens.

Data Overview

As Chart Q shows, naturalizations of the 1977 immigrant cohort peaked during their sixth and seventh years (1983 and 1984) following admission as an immigrant. The annual numbers becoming citizens from this cohort declined beginning in 1984, and reached a low point in 1991. There was a small surge of naturalization during 1993 and 1994. This increase was generally thought to be due in part to the "Green Card Replacement Program" described earlier. Immigrants from the 1977 cohort will

continue to naturalize for many years, since more than half of these immigrants have not yet naturalized. The early, small peak of persons who naturalized during their third year (1980) reflects the fact that some categories of immigrants are eligible to naturalize in fewer than 5 years, especially spouses of U.S. citizens, for whom the waiting period is 3 years (see Naturalization Program).

Another large category of immigrants in the 1977 cohort was Cuban refugees, many of whom had lived in the United States since the 1960s and adjusted to immigrant status under the provisions of the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1966. That legislation established an artificial "date of admission" as 30 months prior to the date of adjustment of status, which gave most of the 1977 Cuban immigrant cohort an admission date in 1974 or early 1975 for naturalization purposes.

Naturalizations of the 1982 immigrant cohort, displayed in Table L, peaked during their sixth year (1988) following

Table L
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Years 1977 and 1982 by Year

Years since admission to immigrant status	Number naturalized		Cumulative percent naturalized	
	1977 cohort	1982 cohort	1977 cohort	1982 cohort
Total naturalized	161,438	185,726	45.9	41.5
Less than 1 year	574	308	.2	.1
1 - less than 2 years	2,907	663	1.0	.2
2 - less than 3 years	3,848	1,430	2.1	.5
3 - less than 4 years	6,626	11,118	4.0	3.0
4 - less than 5 years	4,597	20,181	5.3	7.5
5 - less than 6 years	16,319	28,657	9.9	13.9
6 - less than 7 years	27,121	39,514	17.6	22.8
7 - less than 8 years	24,462	25,195	24.6	28.4
8 - less than 9 years	15,366	16,372	28.9	32.0
9 - less than 10 years	9,790	10,259	31.7	34.3
10 - less than 11 years	6,539	8,272	33.6	36.2
11 - less than 12 years	6,039	9,048	35.3	38.2
12 - less than 13 years	5,283	9,403	36.8	40.3
13 - less than 14 years	4,248	5,229	38.0	41.5
14 - less than 15 years	3,226	X	38.9	X
15 - less than 16 years	3,543	X	39.9	X
16 - less than 17 years	7,864	X	42.1	X
17 - less than 18 years	7,497	X	44.3	X
18 - less than 19 years	5,523	X	45.8	X
19 - less than 20 years	X	X	X	X
Unknown	66	77	X	X

X Not applicable.

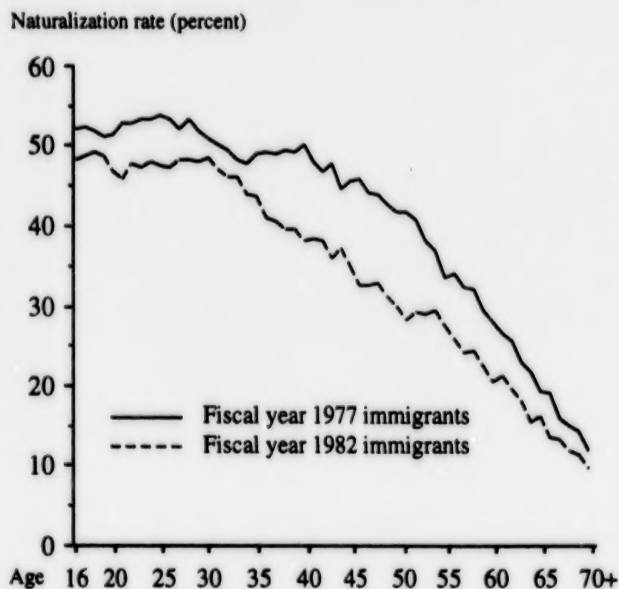
admission to immigrant status. Like the 1977 cohort, the 1982 immigrants will continue to naturalize for many years, but unlike it, the 1982 cohort did not contain a large number of persons eligible to become citizens before the usual 5-year waiting period had passed. A comparison of the cumulative naturalization rates for the two arrival cohorts (displayed in the last two columns of Table L) shows that during their first 3 years after gaining immigrant status, the 1977 cohort was naturalizing at a higher rate, but since the fourth year, the 1982 cohort has been naturalizing more rapidly. By the end of the fourteenth year, the naturalization rate of the 1982 cohort was running about 3.5 percentage points above that of the 1977 cohort.

Immigrants who have not naturalized in these cohorts to date may be divided analytically into three categories: those who die before naturalizing; those who emigrate before naturalizing; and those who either do not apply or are not approved. There may be several explanations for the last category: problems in meeting the requirements of the naturalization process, such as fees; requirements for passing examinations in English language, history, and civics; necessity of showing "good moral character"; or personal decisions not to apply for various reasons.

Age at the time of immigration plays a key role in determining who naturalizes and who does not. In the 1977 cohort, the probability of naturalizing is highest for persons who were 25 years old when they became immigrants; about 54 percent of that group became citizens by 1995. The pattern differs somewhat in the 1982 cohort, with people who became immigrants at age 18 being the most likely (49 percent) to have naturalized (Chart R). In both cohorts, persons in their late teens through their early thirties at the time of immigration generally are most likely to naturalize, and the rate declines steadily among older immigrants. In the 1977 cohort, age 43 is the dividing line for naturalization rates above and below the average, but in the 1982 cohort, the comparable division is at age 35. The very low rates of naturalization for the elderly may reflect their higher death rates as well as other factors.

Naturalization rates also differ greatly by the original immigrant visa category, although changes in the immigration laws since these cohorts entered have made some of the categories less relevant to understanding naturalization patterns among more recent arrivals. Approximately 71 percent of the 1977 third preference immigrants, members of the professions and their immediate families, had become citizens by 1995. Among the six immigrant preference categories in the 1982 cohort, the professionals and their immediate families had the highest naturalization rate (52.2 percent) by 1995.

Chart R
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1995
of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal
Years 1977 and 1982 by Age



More than 67 percent of the 1977 immigrants admitted under the old seventh preference, the category reserved for refugees at that time, had naturalized by 1995. Though new laws governed the admission of refugees by 1982, most refugee groups were still very likely to naturalize. Persons granted political asylum in 1982 under the Refugee Act of 1980 had a naturalization rate of 61.4 percent by 1995, while 53 percent of those admitted as refugees under the same law had naturalized. Immigrants admitted under the Indochinese Refugee Act of 1977 had a 54.8 percent naturalization rate, while 50.9 percent of refugee-parolees admitted under a 1978 law naturalized by 1995.

For the 1977 cohort, among the major immigrant categories, the lowest naturalization rates are observed among the former category of numerically-limited Western Hemisphere immigrants (30.3 percent), immediate relatives of U.S. citizens (37.3 percent), and the former category of nonpreference immigrants (42.2 percent). Immigrants admitted as fiances or fiancées of U.S. citizens, and their minor children, have a 44.8 percent rate, slightly below the cohort average. Continuing the trend of the 1977 cohort, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens in the 1982 cohort have the lowest naturalization rate of the major immigrant categories, at 31.4 percent.

The differing tendency to naturalize among immigrants from different parts of the world is especially striking. In

general, immigrants from Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe are very likely to naturalize, while immigrants from Western Europe and the Western Hemisphere are less likely to do so. Some interesting exceptions are observed; for example, few Japanese immigrants become U.S. citizens. Tables M and N display the 20 countries that were the largest sources of immigrants aged 16 or older in the 1977 and 1982 cohorts, respectively, with the corresponding numbers who have naturalized through 1995 and their naturalization rates.

For the 1977 cohort (Table M), naturalization rates range from a high of 65.5 percent naturalized for immigrants from the People's Republic of China to a low of 16.8 percent of immigrants from Germany. For the 1982 cohort (Table N), all of the countries with above average naturalization rates are Asian except for the former Soviet Union and Guyana. The naturalization rate for persons who immigrated from Taiwan in 1982 had reached 70.9 percent by 1995, while the lowest rate was observed among Germans, 10.6 percent.

Among the countries that appear in the top 20 in both years, the 1982 cohort's rates are lower, partly because they have had less time to naturalize, but in some cases the decline in the rate is greater than would be expected due to the time factor alone. The decline is particularly large among immigrants from Korea, Cuba, Jamaica, and India. The overall higher rate at which the 1982 cohort is naturalizing despite the observed lower rate for many

major source countries appears to be explained by the different composition of the two immigrant cohorts. In 1982, more of the top 20 source countries were in Asia, and a higher proportion of the immigrants had entered as refugees.

Substantial differences in naturalization rates can also be seen among immigrants in different occupational categories. In general, immigrants in high status occupations, particularly medical professionals and engineers, have the highest naturalization rates. Categories of immigrants without a current attachment to the labor force, such as those who report themselves to be unemployed or retired, and those with farming, forestry, and fishing related occupations, have the lowest naturalization rates.

Significant differences in naturalization rates are found among persons by marital status. Among the 1977 cohort, approximately 54.1 percent of those who were single at the time of immigration have become citizens, while only about 43.1 percent of those who were married at that time have done so. A similar pattern is also observed for the 1982 cohort. The naturalization rates are 49.4 percent and 38.2 percent, respectively.

Limitations of Linked-Records Method

This analysis is based on linking the records of individuals who became immigrants in 1977 and 1982 with

Table M
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977 by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²
All countries	352,070	161,438	45.9	Trinidad & Tobago .	4,516	1,722	38.1
China, People's Rep.	14,421	9,444	65.5	Greece	6,577	2,208	33.6
Soviet Union	4,535	2,965	65.4	Ecuador	4,063	1,319	32.5
Philippines	31,686	20,094	63.4	Portugal	6,964	2,051	29.5
Guyana	4,115	2,439	59.3	Dominican Republic	8,955	2,561	28.6
Korea	19,824	11,745	59.2	United Kingdom ...	8,982	2,032	22.6
India	15,033	8,877	59.1	Mexico	30,967	6,869	22.2
Colombia	6,138	3,126	50.9	Italy	5,843	1,131	19.4
Cuba	57,023	26,668	46.8	Canada	9,000	1,626	18.1
Jamaica	7,896	3,587	45.4	Germany	4,899	824	16.8
Haiti	4,268	1,841	43.1	Other	96,365	48,309	50.1

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

Table N
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1995 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1982
by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²
All countries	447,766	185,726	41.5	Korea	23,000	8,472	36.8
Taiwan	7,304	5,182	70.9	Laos	22,480	7,405	32.9
Vietnam	49,721	31,407	63.2	Haiti	6,904	2,222	32.2
Philippines	36,015	22,555	62.6	Cuba	6,955	2,142	30.8
Soviet Union	11,837	7,234	61.1	Jamaica	13,213	3,957	29.9
Guyana	6,800	3,751	55.2	Dominican Republic	12,951	2,916	22.5
Iran	9,231	4,982	54.0	United Kingdom	11,325	1,921	17.0
China, People's Rep.	23,409	12,183	52.0	Mexico	41,929	6,037	14.4
Cambodia	8,921	3,928	44.0	Canada	7,787	981	12.6
India	17,902	7,829	43.7	Germany	5,707	606	10.6
Colombia	6,637	2,522	38.0	Other	117,738	47,494	40.3

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

subsequent years' naturalization records pertaining to those same individuals. Errors in either record may prevent a successful match, so some people who did naturalize may be classified as not having done so. This would cause the calculated naturalization rates to be underestimated. The rates are also underestimated to the extent that immigrants die before naturalizing. However, due to the relatively young age structure of these two immigrant cohorts, the effect of the latter factor is believed to be relatively small.

The record linkage work was performed anew for this analysis. In the 1977 cohort, the data linkage added 15,503 matched naturalization records for persons aged 16 and older, of which 7,755 persons were naturalized in calendar year 1995 and 7,711 in calendar year 1994. For the 1982 cohort, the record linkage work added 17,265 records, including 7,949 persons who naturalized in calendar year 1995. Small changes also appear for both cohorts in the distribution of years of naturalization beginning in fiscal year 1987, compared to the figures published in the 1994 *Statistical Yearbook*.

The naturalization rates reported here represent the cumulative experience of the 1977 and 1982 immigrant cohorts through 1995. These rates will continue to increase over time as more of these immigrants become citizens. Because of new programs recently implemented by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (such as the Citizenship U.S.A. Program initiated in 1995), the yearly increment is not predictable at this time. The experience of

these cohorts will continue to be reported in future *Yearbooks*. This analysis covers only two cohorts. It is possible that immigrants arriving in earlier or later years behave differently with regard to naturalization, as indicated by the differences noted between the two cohorts.

Country-Cohort Method

Naturalization rates have been calculated using another method, comparing immigration and naturalization cohorts over a period of time by country of birth. Chart S shows the number of immigrants admitted from the 15 leading countries of birth who entered the United States during the 1970-79 period, and the number of persons from those countries who naturalized during 1970-95 and reported entry during 1970-79. The rates computed by the country-cohort method generally correspond to the naturalization rates calculated by the record-linkage method, despite the fact that the country-cohort method is less precise. Overall, nearly 45 percent of the immigrants who entered in the 1970-79 period had naturalized by the end of fiscal year 1995.

Of the 15 countries with the greatest number of immigrants in the 1970-79 country cohorts, Asian countries have the highest naturalization rates. Vietnam had the highest rate at 96.2 percent, followed by China (the People's Republic and Taiwan combined) (69.9 percent), the Philippines (66.5 percent), Korea (62.6

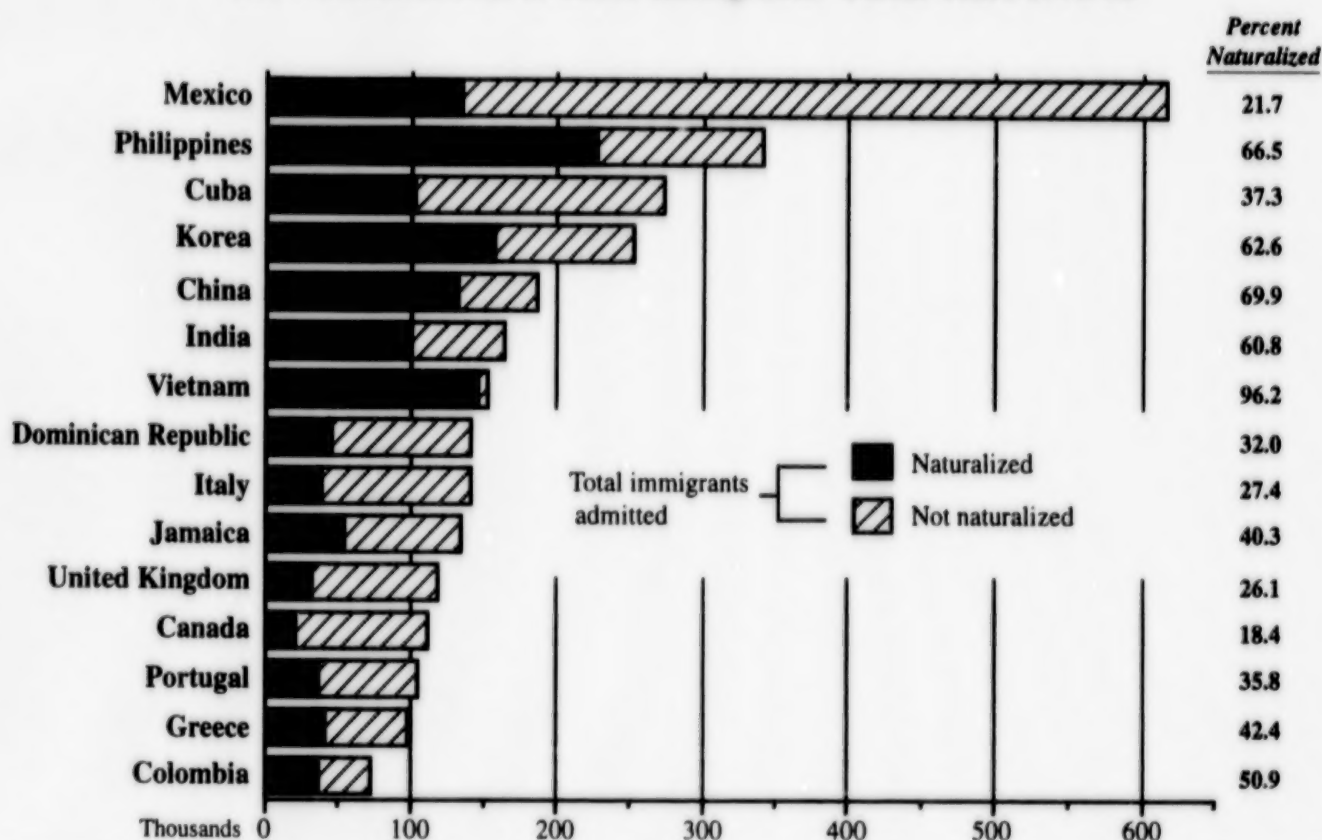
percent), and India (60.8 percent). The two countries with the lowest rates are contiguous to the United States—Canada (18.4 percent) and Mexico (21.7 percent). Other countries within North America have higher rates of naturalization, including Cuba (37.3 percent) and Jamaica (40.3 percent). Naturalization rates for European countries range from a low of 26.1 percent for the United Kingdom to a high of 42.4 percent for Greece.

Limitations of Country-Cohort Method

The country-cohort results are not as precise as those calculated by linking individual records because persons under the age of 16 who may have derived their citizenship are included in the number of immigrants in the denominator

but are not counted as naturalizations in the numerator. Other errors may result from misreporting of the year of initial entry in either the immigrant or naturalized citizen records. On the other hand, by combining immigrants from several years, the country-cohort method may avoid possible bias from unusual immigrant characteristics in any single year. The naturalization rate of 96.2 percent calculated for Vietnamese in the 1970-79 cohorts is substantially higher than the 70.2 percent naturalization rate through 1995 observed among Vietnamese in the 1977 cohort alone. The 1970-79 cohort figures are dominated by the large number of Vietnamese refugees who arrived in 1975 and became permanent resident aliens in 1978, the first year they were allowed to adjust their status under the Indochina Refugee Act.

Chart S
Immigrants Admitted, Calendar Years 1970-79 by Selected Country of Birth
and Naturalizations of Those Immigrants: Fiscal Years 1970-95



NOTE: China includes the People's Republic of China and Taiwan.

**TABLE 44. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS FILED, PERSONS NATURALIZED,
AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS DENIED
FISCAL YEAR 1907-95**

Year	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized				Petitions denied
		Total	Civilian	Military	Not reported	
1907-95	15,885,173	14,224,875	13,474,393	666,968	83,514	690,658
1907-10	164,036	111,738	111,738	-	-	17,702
1911-20	1,381,384	1,128,972	884,672	244,300	-	118,725
1921-30	1,884,277	1,773,185	1,716,979	56,206	-	165,493
1931-40	1,637,113	1,518,464	1,498,573	19,891	-	45,792
1941-50	1,938,066	1,987,028	1,837,229	149,799	-	64,814
1951-60	1,230,483	1,189,946	1,148,241	41,705	-	27,569
1961-70	1,142,985	1,120,263	1,084,195	36,068	-	23,557
1961	138,718	132,450	130,731	1,719	-	3,175
1962	129,682	127,307	124,972	2,335	-	3,557
1963	121,170	124,178	121,618	2,560	-	2,436
1964	113,218	112,234	109,629	2,605	-	2,309
1965	106,813	104,299	101,214	3,085	-	2,059
1966	104,853	103,059	100,498	2,561	-	2,029
1967	108,369	104,902	102,211	2,691	-	2,008
1968	103,085	102,726	100,288	2,438	-	1,962
1969	102,317	98,709	93,251	5,458	-	2,043
1970	114,760	110,399	99,783	10,616	-	1,979
1971-80	1,556,307	1,464,772	1,397,846	66,926	-	27,978
1971	109,897	108,407	98,858	9,549	-	2,028
1972	121,883	116,215	107,740	8,475	-	1,837
1973	126,929	120,740	112,944	7,796	-	1,708
1974	136,175	131,655	124,807	6,848	-	2,210
1975	149,399	141,537	135,323	6,214	-	2,300
1976	157,932	142,504	136,873	5,631	-	2,231
1976, TQ	41,220	48,218	46,705	1,513	-	568
1977	186,354	159,873	154,568	5,305	-	2,845
1978	168,854	173,535	168,409	5,126	-	3,894
1979	165,434	164,150	158,276	5,874	-	3,987
1980	192,230	157,938	153,343	4,595	-	4,370
1981-90	2,375,727	2,214,265	2,155,519	28,317	30,429	47,224
1981	171,073	166,317	162,227	4,090	-	4,316
1982	201,507	173,688	170,071	3,617	-	3,994
1983	187,719	178,948	175,678	3,196	74	3,160
1984	286,440	197,023	192,113	2,965	1,945	3,373
1985	305,981	244,717	238,394	3,266	3,057	3,610
1986	290,732	280,623	275,352	2,901	2,370	5,980
1987	232,988	227,008	224,100	2,402	506	6,771
1988	237,752	242,063	239,541	2,296	226	4,304
1989	227,692	233,777	231,198	1,954	625	5,200
1990	233,843	270,101	246,845	1,630	21,626	6,516
1991-95	2,574,795	1,716,242	1,639,401	23,756	53,085	151,804
1991	206,668	308,058	299,373	1,804	6,881	6,268
1992	342,269	240,252	222,519	5,702	12,031	19,293
1993	522,298	314,681	303,211	7,069	4,401	39,931
1994	543,353	407,398	375,827	5,713	25,858	40,561
1995	960,207	445,853	438,471	3,468	3,914	45,751

- Represents zero.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. See Naturalization section of text for an explanation of the data collected by the INS's workload measurement system and INS data on characteristics of persons naturalized. See Naturalization section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92 and 1994.

**TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1990-95**

Naturalization provisions	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total naturalized	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398	445,853
General provisions	225,319	269,594	197,559	273,857	342,863	411,822
Special provisions	23,156	31,583	30,662	36,423	38,677	30,117
Persons married to U.S. citizens	15,126	21,833	19,151	22,392	24,941	22,222
Children, including adopted children, of U.S. citizen parents	6,339	7,901	5,743	6,759	7,718	4,185
Military	1,630	1,804	5,702	7,069	5,713	3,468
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces for 3 years	1,208	1,139	989	1,019	1,028	740
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces during World War I, World War II, the Korean hostilities, the Vietnam hostilities, or the Grenada campaign	418	625	429	500	194	208
Lodge Act enlistees	-	-	-	-	3	-
Persons honorably discharged from the U.S. armed forces following service in World War II	4	5	2	4	1	-
Natives of the Philippines who served honorably in the Philippine Army during World War II	X	35	4,282	5,546	4,487	2,520
Other	61	45	66	203	305	242
Surviving spouses of citizen members of the armed forces of the United States	1	2	9	10	9	3
Employees of nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information promoting U.S. interests	1	3	1	1	2	1
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	19	12	14	21	27	21
Nationals but not citizens of the United States	5	10	21	14	15	17
Philippine citizens who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United States	-	3	-	10	-	-
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands who renounced Danish citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by marriage	13	10	11	38	67	21
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II	1	1	3	1	2	3
Persons naturalized under private law	4	3	5	3	8	6
Persons who perform ministerial or priestly functions of a religious order in the United States	17	1	2	105	175	170
Not reported	21,626	6,881	12,031	4,401	25,858	3,914

NOTE: See Naturalization section of text for explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92 and 1994.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
All countries	445,853	411,822	30,117	22,222	4,185	3,468	242	3,914
Europe	66,027	61,803	3,556	2,965	520	55	16	668
Austria	264	244	15	12	3	-	-	5
Belgium	206	181	23	20	3	-	-	2
Bulgaria	225	185	36	32	4	-	-	4
Czechoslovakia	570	522	40	32	7	1	-	8
Denmark	215	204	9	8	1	-	-	2
France	1,431	1,287	132	120	12	-	-	12
Germany	3,450	3,201	211	173	25	11	2	38
Greece	2,086	1,906	158	140	18	-	-	22
Hungary	799	720	71	63	5	3	-	8
Ireland	1,873	1,775	86	76	9	-	1	12
Italy	3,939	3,762	129	120	5	3	1	48
Latvia	189	182	7	7	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	210	191	17	13	2	1	1	2
Netherlands	694	653	34	32	1	1	-	7
Poland	7,845	7,366	412	355	53	3	1	67
Portugal	3,901	3,803	86	57	26	2	1	12
Romania	3,187	2,894	233	171	59	3	-	60
Soviet Union	16,172	15,510	489	392	96	1	-	173
Spain	739	683	48	40	8	-	-	8
Sweden	259	244	13	12	1	-	-	2
Switzerland	434	388	43	38	5	-	-	3
United Kingdom	14,143	12,981	1,020	827	160	24	9	142
Yugoslavia	2,619	2,394	202	188	14	-	-	23
Other Europe	577	527	42	37	3	2	-	8
Asia	168,312	148,231	18,230	12,597	2,421	3,033	179	1,851
Afghanistan	1,881	1,794	75	46	29	-	-	12
Bangladesh	1,271	1,093	155	123	29	2	1	23
Burma	742	661	70	64	4	2	-	11
Cambodia	3,296	3,220	57	22	32	3	-	19
China, People's Republic	20,009	17,915	1,921	1,651	257	6	7	173
India	17,880	16,200	1,461	1,101	357	3	-	219
Indonesia	495	438	52	44	7	-	1	5
Iran	10,407	9,941	415	381	34	-	-	51
Iraq	1,433	1,269	149	131	18	-	-	15
Israel	2,674	2,198	429	384	45	-	-	47
Japan	1,275	1,198	69	60	5	2	2	8
Jordan	2,449	1,797	604	540	62	2	-	48
Korea	14,170	13,176	739	532	183	13	11	255
Kuwait	320	204	107	93	14	-	-	9
Laos	3,796	3,695	76	25	48	2	1	25
Lebanon	3,927	3,245	638	571	63	2	2	44
Malaysia	402	327	69	65	4	-	-	6
Pakistan	4,752	4,152	532	430	101	-	1	68
Philippines	33,634	24,879	8,359	4,785	439	2,990	145	396
Sri Lanka	492	458	34	32	2	-	-	-
Syria	1,635	1,328	282	270	12	-	-	25
Taiwan	9,316	8,549	686	570	111	1	4	81
Thailand	1,443	1,291	127	80	44	3	-	25
Turkey	1,494	1,242	239	219	19	1	-	13
Vietnam	28,074	27,243	605	270	330	1	4	226
Yemen	496	296	167	29	138	-	-	33
Other Asia	549	422	113	79	34	-	-	14
Africa	17,020	15,016	1,873	1,724	126	20	3	131
Cape Verde	521	491	29	19	10	-	-	1
Egypt	2,478	2,030	420	388	31	1	-	28
Ethiopia	2,754	2,658	85	71	14	-	-	11
Ghana	1,533	1,407	111	95	14	2	-	15

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
Kenya	318	286	27	19	6	1	1	5
Liberia	722	664	50	45	1	4	-	8
Libya	186	173	10	10	-	-	-	3
Morocco	625	359	254	254	-	-	-	12
Niger	208	189	18	16	1	-	1	1
Nigeria	4,412	3,965	426	392	27	7	-	21
Sierra Leone	554	506	43	41	1	1	-	5
Somalia	202	182	20	20	-	-	-	-
South Africa	748	672	74	69	3	1	1	2
Sudan	173	121	48	42	6	-	-	4
Tanzania	184	171	13	10	3	-	-	-
Uganda	218	204	12	11	-	1	-	2
Other Africa	1,184	938	233	222	9	2	-	13
Oceania	1,774	1,621	128	95	10	4	19	25
Australia	258	239	17	12	3	1	1	2
Fiji	681	635	43	37	5	1	-	3
New Zealand	229	209	17	15	-	1	1	3
Tonga	216	208	6	6	-	-	-	2
Western Samoa	182	163	13	12	-	1	-	6
Other Oceania	208	167	32	13	2	-	17	9
North America	155,284	150,202	4,210	3,134	774	289	13	872
Canada	7,598	7,171	371	288	60	22	1	56
Mexico	67,238	65,916	1,092	849	148	93	2	230
Caribbean	54,792	52,724	1,654	1,145	379	126	4	414
Antigua-Barbuda	658	633	13	8	1	4	-	12
Bahamas, The	204	188	16	13	-	3	-	-
Barbados	1,263	1,220	33	22	2	8	1	10
Cuba	16,994	16,884	77	46	18	12	1	33
Dominica	396	375	14	12	1	1	-	7
Dominican Republic	9,892	9,202	563	379	171	12	1	127
Grenada	717	697	13	8	2	3	-	7
Haiti	7,855	7,563	227	170	52	5	-	65
Jamaica	10,949	10,444	388	239	104	44	1	117
St. Kitts & Nevis	555	542	9	6	-	3	-	4
St. Lucia	395	365	24	19	2	3	-	6
St. Vincent & Grenadines	476	454	14	7	5	2	-	8
Trinidad & Tobago	4,438	4,157	263	216	21	26	-	18
Central America	25,656	24,391	1,093	852	187	48	6	172
Belize	738	717	17	12	2	3	-	4
Costa Rica	1,055	991	56	35	18	3	-	8
El Salvador	11,505	11,203	262	210	39	0	3	40
Guatemala	4,327	4,126	167	105	56	6	-	34
Honduras	2,758	2,565	156	118	36	1	1	37
Nicaragua	3,610	3,415	177	148	22	7	-	18
Panama	1,663	1,374	258	224	14	8	2	31
South America	36,544	34,145	2,082	1,683	324	67	8	317
Argentina	2,510	2,370	127	117	8	2	-	13
Bolivia	1,102	1,039	53	47	6	-	-	10
Brazil	1,206	1,032	154	123	24	7	-	20
Chile	1,200	1,125	59	42	14	3	-	16
Colombia	12,333	11,663	579	478	80	9	2	91
Ecuador	5,126	4,953	144	111	22	8	3	29
Guyana	5,533	5,183	295	185	96	12	2	55
Paraguay	208	153	33	10	23	-	-	22
Peru	5,571	5,028	496	444	37	14	1	47
Uruguay	655	631	20	20	-	-	-	4
Venezuela	1,041	923	108	95	12	1	-	10
Other South America	59	45	14	11	2	1	-	-
Stateless	540	515	24	20	4	-	-	1
Not reported	352	289	14	4	6	-	4	49

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1986-95**

Region and country of former allegiance	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398	445,853
Europe	44,598	36,532	36,351	35,079	37,264	37,808	30,781	42,162	61,476	66,027
Austria	192	105	93	71	83	113	100	199	277	264
Czechoslovakia	697	699	775	949	916	843	676	629	670	570
France	1,147	975	950	940	1,091	1,413	1,124	1,239	1,698	1,431
Germany	3,248	2,315	2,363	2,196	2,395	2,197	1,901	2,554	3,590	3,450
Greece	2,750	2,083	2,239	2,768	2,270	1,820	1,769	2,135	2,538	2,086
Hungary	824	661	683	580	743	814	608	624	777	799
Ireland	991	813	827	787	742	746	738	1,079	1,615	1,873
Italy	3,110	2,601	2,852	2,492	2,453	1,976	1,618	3,495	5,622	3,939
Netherlands	569	485	449	410	410	508	378	471	687	694
Poland	3,140	2,731	4,145	5,002	5,972	5,493	4,681	5,551	6,857	7,845
Portugal	4,177	3,518	3,236	2,698	2,491	1,848	1,884	3,978	5,997	3,901
Romania	1,816	1,909	2,060	2,190	2,914	3,471	2,457	2,699	3,250	3,187
Soviet Union	9,370	7,276	5,304	3,020	2,847	2,822	1,648	2,763	6,708	16,172
Spain	658	487	616	490	535	436	462	615	794	739
Switzerland	285	225	254	246	302	357	310	393	560	434
United Kingdom	8,609	7,102	7,042	7,865	8,286	9,935	7,800	10,158	15,003	14,143
Yugoslavia	1,758	1,495	1,484	1,342	1,640	1,642	1,452	2,198	2,917	2,619
Other Europe	1,257	1,052	979	1,033	1,174	1,374	1,175	1,382	1,916	1,881
Asia	134,695	113,392	114,849	111,488	124,675	160,367	121,965	145,318	173,550	168,312
Afghanistan	297	528	905	1,051	1,141	1,392	1,047	1,539	1,884	1,881
Bangladesh	296	334	419	496	696	874	967	942	1,151	1,271
Burma	888	634	532	479	597	827	454	469	692	742
Cambodia	1,847	2,816	3,132	3,234	3,525	4,786	2,749	3,149	3,754	3,296
China, People's Republic	11,151	9,208	10,509	11,664	13,563	16,783	13,488	16,851	20,828	20,009
India	10,017	8,659	9,983	9,833	11,499	12,961	13,413	16,506	20,454	17,880
Indonesia	538	425	384	352	350	603	309	408	451	495
Iran	4,569	4,277	4,970	4,485	5,973	10,411	6,778	7,029	8,746	10,407
Iraq	1,659	1,316	1,397	1,387	1,855	1,641	1,196	1,522	1,635	1,433
Israel	2,300	1,740	1,815	1,703	2,102	2,789	2,376	2,609	3,041	2,674
Japan	1,011	752	1,041	727	736	938	621	989	1,292	1,275
Jordan	1,819	1,700	1,834	1,872	2,408	2,493	2,297	2,678	2,836	2,449
Korea	18,037	14,233	13,012	11,301	10,500	12,266	8,297	9,611	11,389	14,170
Kuwait	111	94	119	198	247	301	299	344	409	320
Laos	3,426	3,159	3,480	3,463	3,329	3,594	3,052	3,945	5,643	3,796
Lebanon	3,011	2,350	2,262	2,213	2,797	3,570	2,881	3,402	4,255	3,927
Malaysia	315	336	323	362	426	477	388	418	484	402
Pakistan	2,285	1,976	2,174	2,443	3,330	3,670	3,350	3,777	4,455	4,752
Philippines	31,002	25,296	24,580	24,802	25,936	33,714	28,579	33,864	37,304	33,634
Sri Lanka	238	236	230	298	335	464	333	445	489	492
Syria	1,096	890	1,097	908	1,146	1,480	1,200	1,312	1,631	1,635
Taiwan	4,501	4,033	5,716	5,779	6,895	10,876	6,408	7,384	9,450	9,316
Thailand	1,750	1,327	1,308	1,167	1,145	1,379	962	1,169	1,467	1,443
Turkey	1,019	980	1,242	1,085	1,214	1,349	1,124	1,229	1,555	1,494
Vietnam	30,840	25,469	21,636	19,357	22,027	29,603	18,357	22,427	26,833	28,074
Yemen	254	229	317	349	419	590	528	706	768	496
Other Asia	418	395	432	480	484	536	512	594	654	549
Africa	6,334	5,956	7,122	7,209	8,770	10,230	9,628	11,293	15,327	17,020
Cape Verde	101	196	204	223	272	178	226	216	516	521
Egypt	1,888	1,731	1,960	1,638	1,945	2,644	2,098	2,045	2,430	2,478
Ethiopia	474	714	1,142	1,246	1,370	1,453	1,505	1,858	2,372	2,754
Ghana	497	434	617	567	714	669	692	722	1,112	1,533
Kenya	225	197	186	202	257	273	237	307	346	318
Liberia	109	159	224	229	283	356	359	455	620	722
Morocco	253	239	274	243	320	365	396	482	681	625
Nigeria	211	159	274	932	1,415	1,775	1,862	2,378	3,714	4,412
Sierra Leone	66	96	117	137	163	194	187	292	399	554
South Africa	1,296	884	746	687	697	883	650	830	1,091	748
Other Africa	1,214	1,147	1,378	1,105	1,334	1,440	1,416	1,708	2,046	2,355

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1986-95—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Oceania	1,057	902	779	868	881	1,045	891	1,208	1,673	1,650
Fiji	368	377	353	436	374	477	398	544	687	681
Other Oceania	689	525	426	432	507	568	493	664	986	969
North America	73,899	54,794	65,096	61,954	64,730	71,838	56,710	87,751	120,734	155,284
Canada	3,787	2,919	2,947	2,922	3,644	4,441	4,067	6,662	8,782	7,598
Mexico	27,807	21,999	22,085	18,520	17,564	22,066	12,880	23,630	39,310	67,238
Caribbean	32,442	21,751	31,110	31,952	34,320	34,025	32,272	47,061	57,300	54,792
Antigua-Barbuda	178	205	550	490	339	478	376	439	613	658
Barbados	1,036	794	896	931	970	852	669	855	1,423	1,263
Cuba	13,818	6,738	11,228	9,514	10,291	9,554	7,763	15,109	15,896	16,994
Dominica	165	266	421	436	399	550	308	285	382	396
Dominican Republic	5,980	4,257	5,842	6,454	5,984	6,368	8,464	12,274	11,399	9,892
Grenada	250	290	360	413	459	456	421	552	815	717
Haiti	2,608	1,936	2,350	3,692	5,009	4,436	3,993	5,202	7,982	7,855
Jamaica	6,563	5,196	6,441	6,455	6,762	6,838	6,765	7,976	12,173	10,949
St. Kitts & Nevis	75	154	325	405	265	699	307	372	578	555
St. Lucia	66	221	281	249	204	286	194	236	378	395
St. Vincent & Grenadines	103	205	250	263	279	324	254	328	533	476
Trinidad & Tobago	1,476	1,427	2,079	2,552	3,198	3,033	2,602	3,293	4,896	4,438
Other Caribbean	124	62	87	98	161	151	156	140	232	204
Central America	9,863	8,125	8,954	8,560	9,202	11,306	7,491	10,398	15,342	25,656
Belize	366	316	426	373	389	499	304	381	560	738
Costa Rica	968	658	726	676	589	792	547	672	965	1,055
El Salvador	2,628	2,428	2,291	2,001	2,410	3,653	2,056	3,057	4,998	11,505
Guatemala	1,841	1,490	1,358	1,281	1,280	1,832	1,086	1,682	2,625	4,327
Honduras	1,400	964	1,229	1,167	1,259	1,306	1,248	1,713	2,123	2,758
Nicaragua	1,343	1,118	1,363	1,271	1,520	1,732	1,100	1,500	2,269	3,610
Panama	1,317	1,151	1,561	1,791	1,755	1,492	1,150	1,393	1,802	1,663
South America	16,925	13,945	16,972	16,503	19,548	20,928	19,982	26,464	33,974	36,544
Argentina	1,593	1,194	1,288	1,246	1,466	1,850	1,237	1,611	2,245	2,510
Bolivia	514	401	448	424	471	519	423	571	783	1,102
Brazil	615	466	553	564	674	683	679	922	1,298	1,206
Chile	1,242	955	1,040	887	866	920	713	862	1,129	1,200
Colombia	5,156	4,006	5,021	4,736	5,540	5,513	6,439	9,976	12,067	12,333
Ecuador	1,870	1,519	1,774	1,671	2,052	2,215	1,857	2,703	3,791	5,126
Guyana	2,784	2,694	3,535	3,654	4,306	4,826	4,717	4,938	6,066	5,533
Peru	2,180	1,844	2,255	2,267	2,829	3,088	2,633	3,274	4,520	5,571
Uruguay	337	379	406	381	433	400	371	577	654	655
Venezuela	468	373	490	521	751	747	730	829	1,075	1,041
Other South America	166	114	162	152	160	167	183	201	346	267
U.S. possessions	13	3	31	52	52	53	51	76	101	124
Stateless or not reported	3,102	1,484	863	624	14,181	5,789	244	409	563	892

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-91.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
FISCAL YEARS 1990-95**

Sex, marital status, and occupation	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398	445,853
Male	127,847	151,620	120,430	155,910	193,510	212,126
Single	38,723	46,383	31,596	40,667	48,705	51,532
Married	79,082	92,913	75,328	102,320	122,385	143,463
Widowed	1,054	1,353	1,391	2,109	2,158	2,844
Divorced	7,788	10,161	8,251	10,511	12,888	14,083
Separated	531	491	236	171	134	138
Unknown	669	319	3,628	132	7,240	66
Female	127,096	150,140	114,273	157,980	206,882	232,877
Single	30,040	36,798	25,029	34,279	42,982	47,909
Married	82,822	96,610	72,841	103,094	128,975	148,942
Widowed	4,433	5,350	4,498	7,817	9,966	15,442
Divorced	8,452	10,570	8,153	12,501	16,321	20,241
Separated	574	478	250	138	144	209
Unknown	775	334	3,502	151	8,494	134
Not reported	15,158	6,298	5,549	791	7,006	850
Major occupation group:						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers ..	23,876	25,479	23,456	27,954	35,718	39,309
Managers and administrators (except farm) ...	14,058	15,776	13,659	24,047	25,383	32,942
Sales workers	13,938	17,435	10,437	15,379	16,575	20,022
Clerical	25,421	40,778	29,759	34,926	38,887	50,832
Craftsmen and kindred workers	16,270	13,826	11,211	15,353	17,663	21,318
Operatives and laborers	29,105	21,136	20,602	27,893	46,246	62,227
Farming, forestry, and fishing workers	1,253	1,195	1,316	1,735	2,134	2,699
Service workers	31,655	57,643	21,889	27,749	33,435	43,330
Homemakers, children, and others with no occupation reported	114,525	114,770	107,923	139,645	191,357	173,174

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92 and 1994.

**TABLE 49. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1986-95**

State of residence	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398	445,853
Alabama	664	506	646	653	590	798	598	719	955	855
Alaska	577	509	622	490	607	463	793	530	649	675
Arizona	3,121	2,788	2,136	2,562	2,152	2,090	3,037	2,548	3,983	4,041
Arkansas	605	540	417	374	388	413	380	405	754	164
California	105,284	82,607	65,397	50,286	61,736	125,661	52,411	68,100	90,279	136,727
Colorado	2,490	1,878	2,252	2,535	1,414	2,004	1,402	2,732	3,185	3,744
Connecticut	3,650	2,589	3,209	3,938	3,895	4,221	5,070	6,125	5,461	6,400
Delaware	258	329	347	365	301	310	289	423	688	596
District of Columbia	817	385	696	832	613	569	786	773	1,305	1,417
Florida	20,366	8,041	15,589	14,216	22,978	23,281	21,129	26,628	35,389	30,950
Georgia	1,834	1,856	2,104	3,235	2,952	3,414	2,299	4,185	5,419	5,380
Hawaii	4,760	4,070	3,763	6,426	5,077	3,955	4,475	4,960	4,659	5,182
Idaho	288	199	230	122	481	247	208	255	304	337
Illinois	18,606	9,809	6,330	13,761	19,868	11,637	10,891	17,394	17,363	20,118
Indiana	1,275	807	1,148	806	1,085	1,014	1,323	1,395	1,607	1,432
Iowa	715	229	454	655	609	489	374	578	838	970
Kansas	1,226	1,268	1,360	1,119	899	681	911	1,085	1,063	1,131
Kentucky	675	630	438	572	514	338	567	534	777	677
Louisiana	2,575	1,406	2,115	1,847	1,882	1,145	1,709	2,016	1,660	2,699
Maine	318	354	214	377	342	280	400	584	473	639
Maryland	5,116	4,180	3,578	3,884	5,114	3,663	4,620	9,864	9,571	11,256
Massachusetts	6,187	5,219	4,640	5,928	5,923	4,810	7,381	6,574	14,589	11,721
Michigan	3,758	3,869	3,764	2,588	5,295	4,282	2,616	6,091	7,730	8,076
Minnesota	2,295	1,623	1,107	2,045	2,126	1,862	1,850	1,921	2,985	762
Mississippi	381	239	259	423	301	300	315	426	382	386
Missouri	1,314	1,493	1,226	1,370	1,267	890	1,453	1,379	1,236	1,439
Montana	161	91	127	45	197	87	127	165	81	117
Nebraska	555	167	403	402	376	339	432	4,411	4,146	2,999
Nevada	1,254	1,302	1,228	1,382	1,209	1,026	1,533	1,518	1,935	2,897
New Hampshire	344	295	253	399	300	303	357	387	920	559
New Jersey	6,483	15,054	23,728	15,859	17,969	15,052	16,598	18,495	24,618	28,726
New Mexico	751	4	930	924	820	386	495	665	693	647
New York	39,571	32,320	38,457	41,922	44,619	44,808	43,447	55,519	67,457	68,485
North Carolina	1,702	1,208	1,609	1,644	1,362	1,856	2,172	2,397	2,092	2,077
North Dakota	165	137	212	186	132	163	119	159	138	192
Ohio	3,373	3,439	2,853	2,651	3,037	3,184	2,669	3,382	4,536	3,205
Oklahoma	1,284	571	1,793	1,300	1,167	1,458	876	1,092	1,287	1,806
Oregon	1,473	1,335	1,566	1,985	1,736	1,867	1,994	2,146	2,480	1,807
Pennsylvania	4,117	6,663	5,900	5,606	4,218	4,323	3,839	7,236	9,671	9,587
Rhode Island	1,476	1,310	1,219	1,025	1,970	927	1,043	1,720	2,303	1,536
South Carolina	558	484	1,112	1,028	761	713	670	675	1,392	1,031
South Dakota	168	69	96	144	87	117	62	85	151	103
Tennessee	1,033	911	1,004	1,015	1,002	1,043	979	1,039	1,573	635
Texas	13,439	13,266	18,625	17,372	24,529	16,266	17,631	26,403	25,146	32,255
Utah	1,335	875	1,152	787	866	585	649	950	1,157	1,558
Vermont	223	120	233	115	175	200	219	221	370	522
Virginia	4,892	3,335	5,000	6,799	5,606	5,353	4,662	7,141	8,043	10,270
Washington	2,684	3,261	4,915	4,485	3,519	3,289	4,307	5,741	6,868	10,976
West Virginia	235	241	267	199	176	261	137	205	229	318
Wisconsin	1,462	829	1,406	940	477	1,499	681	6	11	950
Wyoming	143	67	119	84	72	57	50	43	120	125
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,274	1,156	1,297	1,469	1,146	1,318	987	1,131	1,445	1,465
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	-	-	17	24	32	37	53
Puerto Rico	653	270	1,705	1,061	1,054	853	1,947	1,852	1,486	4
Virgin Islands	235	454	738	1,433	180	1,449	538	752	1,116	1,204
Other or unknown	425	351	75	107	2,930	442	3,721	889	22,593	1,970

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990, 1992 and 1994.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

State of residence	All countries	Canada	China, People's Rep.	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	445,853	7,598	20,009	12,333	16,994	9,892	11,505	7,855	17,880	10,407
Alabama	855	24	23	9	7	-	6	1	101	33
Alaska	675	31	7	14	1	21	7	-	5	5
Arizona	4,041	121	70	44	16	6	50	6	113	100
Arkansas	164	1	7	2	3	-	2	-	15	3
California	136,727	1,312	9,135	1,050	1,478	75	5,446	59	3,280	5,257
Colorado	3,744	150	103	41	19	12	37	1	95	112
Connecticut	6,400	273	99	372	101	84	46	224	272	82
Delaware	596	25	27	7	4	3	3	9	80	14
District of Columbia	1,417	16	50	21	13	31	204	18	16	35
Florida	30,950	706	228	2,596	11,255	723	261	1,459	510	262
Georgia	5,380	134	139	192	100	37	39	49	423	219
Hawaii	5,182	66	370	16	4	1	13	-	12	16
Idaho	337	28	8	2	-	-	3	-	5	5
Illinois	20,118	145	462	231	169	30	120	93	1,411	202
Indiana	1,432	74	62	13	4	16	5	2	147	43
Iowa	970	31	24	7	8	2	8	1	49	33
Kansas	1,131	20	26	5	6	1	13	2	71	55
Kentucky	677	25	26	11	2	5	2	2	68	47
Louisiana	2,699	28	44	68	205	6	52	7	114	37
Maine	639	291	21	9	-	1	-	-	5	8
Maryland	11,256	147	324	196	112	163	890	159	750	369
Massachusetts	11,721	334	700	232	89	439	137	780	441	244
Michigan	8,076	494	216	48	31	13	15	10	667	144
Minnesota	762	59	26	8	1	-	1	1	25	10
Mississippi	386	11	8	7	2	-	1	1	44	6
Missouri	1,439	26	49	18	16	7	3	3	93	39
Montana	117	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	4	3
Nebraska	2,999	18	10	3	5	2	8	-	26	17
Nevada	2,897	80	60	34	96	4	136	1	43	63
New Hampshire	559	118	17	12	1	14	6	5	27	16
New Jersey	28,726	226	530	2,146	1,715	1,275	477	998	2,879	250
New Mexico	647	18	8	7	10	-	6	2	20	8
New York	68,485	566	4,843	3,414	987	6,454	948	3,653	2,158	563
North Carolina	2,077	90	63	28	15	23	24	3	201	67
North Dakota	192	35	7	3	-	-	1	-	7	6
Ohio	3,205	101	97	25	33	11	17	5	306	68
Oklahoma	1,806	47	24	14	12	6	12	1	90	90
Oregon	1,807	80	100	8	7	1	34	-	49	63
Pennsylvania	9,587	205	347	214	90	99	31	161	871	143
Rhode Island	1,536	21	34	114	2	108	14	22	19	6
South Carolina	1,031	45	62	60	3	4	4	3	84	18
South Dakota	103	14	3	2	1	1	-	-	4	1
Tennessee	635	40	16	22	1	3	2	-	78	27
Texas	32,255	256	561	644	222	60	1,496	21	1,078	634
Utah	1,558	86	52	32	2	8	77	-	15	73
Vermont	522	234	14	3	-	3	2	-	14	6
Virginia	10,270	124	242	160	53	39	752	23	565	584
Washington	10,976	512	557	52	22	15	57	6	235	247
West Virginia	318	15	7	6	1	3	1	1	55	17
Wisconsin	950	25	29	4	2	3	4	-	66	15
Wyoming	125	4	8	1	-	-	1	-	5	-
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,465	4	16	2	1	-	3	1	2	3
Northern Mariana Is.	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	1,204	1	2	2	2	34	1	7	21	1
Other or unknown	1,970	54	40	102	64	44	27	55	146	38

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

State of residence	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	10,949	14,170	67,238	33,634	7,845	16,172	9,316	14,143	28,074	129,839
Alabama	24	53	30	51	6	8	35	52	64	328
Alaska	4	77	65	216	19	11	2	18	19	153
Arizona	10	80	2,085	179	47	21	47	140	125	781
Arkansas	3	7	19	18	3	1	2	9	21	48
California	219	4,758	36,072	13,791	445	3,237	5,006	4,416	14,576	27,115
Colorado	21	237	944	160	67	181	55	190	231	1,088
Connecticut	731	44	52	138	537	333	58	304	167	2,483
Delaware	30	18	13	36	11	47	19	31	5	214
District of Columbia	69	12	20	45	3	11	6	40	16	791
Florida	2,012	159	342	732	175	90	102	701	707	7,930
Georgia	209	365	228	193	32	152	150	243	301	2,175
Hawaii	18	459	69	2,865	4	6	63	190	304	706
Idaho	-	5	132	25	3	11	3	14	12	81
Illinois	157	1,112	5,459	1,549	2,153	982	106	320	354	5,063
Indiana	9	51	176	73	25	71	25	96	49	491
Iowa	1	27	119	45	11	29	23	37	204	311
Kansas	5	31	249	66	7	58	25	25	139	327
Kentucky	7	35	33	55	2	16	13	51	33	244
Louisiana	13	36	74	93	9	9	32	62	571	1,239
Maine	2	6	11	30	18	4	4	53	29	147
Maryland	577	780	108	531	81	352	186	375	358	4,798
Massachusetts	230	121	43	137	235	1,095	139	533	881	4,911
Michigan	71	147	212	357	451	258	102	276	302	4,262
Minnesota	2	13	28	32	17	92	8	20	113	306
Mississippi	2	5	11	42	2	2	5	15	106	116
Missouri	14	53	118	123	28	92	45	58	149	505
Montana	2	5	9	12	3	4	3	10	2	46
Nebraska	2	31	179	2,367	9	34	15	19	85	169
Nevada	5	58	908	460	16	8	36	107	80	702
New Hampshire	3	11	6	15	12	10	14	59	14	199
New Jersey	901	768	172	2,023	1,012	1,008	722	741	353	10,530
New Mexico	2	12	352	22	8	1	7	18	18	128
New York	4,858	1,390	344	1,624	1,413	5,097	916	1,946	646	26,665
North Carolina	34	99	55	125	39	12	30	72	172	925
North Dakota	1	12	12	17	7	5	1	13	7	58
Ohio	38	74	82	149	84	340	48	129	108	1,490
Oklahoma	9	56	431	84	4	9	27	93	257	540
Oregon	2	74	200	135	15	48	26	139	231	595
Pennsylvania	310	494	79	272	297	1,426	144	432	824	3,148
Rhode Island	4	3	10	21	31	53	1	36	15	1,022
South Carolina	20	39	20	112	6	6	34	108	71	332
South Dakota	-	9	5	11	5	1	-	3	5	38
Tennessee	9	26	22	46	2	11	30	59	22	219
Texas	136	584	15,569	769	88	163	524	602	2,737	6,111
Utah	2	22	260	73	14	72	30	72	88	580
Vermont	3	5	4	11	10	8	8	47	7	143
Virginia	99	708	113	851	51	85	154	326	961	4,380
Washington	19	809	1,471	1,374	208	460	187	570	1,433	2,742
West Virginia	3	13	5	37	2	3	5	23	3	118
Wisconsin	11	15	97	49	34	40	25	47	32	452
Wyoming	1	3	48	6	-	2	4	12	3	27
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1	100	6	1,218	-	1	21	19	19	48
Northern Mariana Is.	-	1	-	40	-	-	2	-	-	10
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	10	-	3	2	-	-	-	107	-	1,011
Other or unknown	24	58	64	127	83	96	41	65	45	797

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colom- bia	Cuba	Domi- nican Rep.	El Salvador	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	445,853	7,598	20,009	12,333	16,994	9,892	11,505	7,855	17,880	10,407
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	59,709	377	2,861	616	1,062	32	3,529	32	683	2,959
New York, NY	58,766	214	4,528	2,965	860	6,174	582	3,300	1,457	291
Chicago, IL	19,302	121	450	219	167	27	118	90	1,334	187
Washington, DC-MD-VA	18,063	174	460	309	151	193	1,793	160	995	862
Miami, FL	17,512	58	63	1,545	9,789	468	152	732	58	54
Houston, TX	13,906	77	395	496	130	30	1,182	12	595	322
San Francisco, CA	12,317	119	3,156	45	39	4	762	5	133	254
San Jose, CA	12,231	100	832	42	45	1	180	1	631	557
Orange County, CA	11,298	164	291	116	127	9	158	3	351	593
Oakland, CA	9,575	119	1,195	47	28	8	292	5	471	300
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	9,392	236	652	202	82	409	118	767	364	214
Newark, NJ	7,985	73	111	654	400	193	162	716	513	49
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	7,906	129	297	155	85	83	22	165	709	109
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	7,106	102	83	82	102	8	219	7	172	111
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	7,050	242	487	42	16	3	16	5	192	218
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	6,814	43	102	728	157	382	94	36	554	102
Detroit, MI	6,130	375	137	33	14	4	6	8	496	87
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	5,618	66	180	356	100	211	345	313	403	222
Jersey City, NJ	5,580	11	34	474	1,042	504	162	42	421	26
Dallas, TX	5,208	60	76	64	38	7	145	3	205	165
Sacramento, CA	4,550	58	320	21	14	3	65	-	151	168
Atlanta, GA	4,443	106	117	166	95	26	31	48	311	198
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	4,276	42	144	143	68	116	31	22	930	33
Honolulu, HI	4,104	46	361	15	4	1	9	-	10	10
Fort Lauderdale, FL	3,576	130	39	424	240	67	38	291	59	39
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	3,353	180	41	209	686	56	16	34	114	58
Baltimore, MD	2,817	55	91	36	12	19	22	25	200	88
Ventura, CA	2,787	54	29	19	11	-	33	2	54	71
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	2,493	65	28	233	45	43	33	199	120	33
San Antonio, TX	2,491	14	16	20	14	4	29	2	42	26
Lincoln, NE ²	2,468	-	4	2	1	-	1	-	12	8
Hartford, CT	2,424	136	24	94	40	19	11	14	94	31
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2,349	82	57	29	13	5	40	2	84	87
Denver, CO	2,299	81	55	23	17	4	28	1	67	78
Fresno, CA	1,965	13	39	4	6	1	15	-	115	28
New Orleans, LA	1,914	13	24	51	184	4	37	4	57	13
Stockton-Lodi, CA	1,870	14	44	4	5	-	22	1	70	9
Orlando, FL	1,832	54	24	156	126	62	19	112	79	59
Las Vegas, NV	1,758	55	42	25	91	4	45	-	25	41
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1,648	44	43	13	14	7	10	2	143	29
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	1,480	17	33	111	2	108	13	22	19	5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	1,477	67	21	112	219	32	11	166	36	21
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	1,450	1	1	2	5	-	8	-	3	-
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	1,424	17	41	58	15	8	17	86	153	14
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	1,400	50	75	5	5	-	24	-	33	57
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	1,312	24	24	5	2	-	64	-	31	12
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	1,236	41	9	8	2	1	10	-	10	23
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	1,191	55	34	26	1	5	56	-	12	69
Salinas, CA	1,112	4	14	1	4	1	8	-	22	11
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	1,095	20	33	17	7	8	7	8	38	26
Other MSA	53,751	2,082	1,368	833	418	381	508	298	3,283	1,139
Non-MSA	20,574	1,085	395	190	138	114	186	59	661	229
Unknown	1,466	33	29	88	56	43	21	55	105	12

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	10,949	14,170	67,238	33,634	7,845	16,172	9,316	14,143	28,074	129,839
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	139	2,762	17,064	5,456	166	2,237	2,406	1,368	3,855	12,105
New York, NY	4,346	1,190	277	1,300	1,113	4,682	759	1,490	462	22,776
Chicago, IL	155	1,090	5,256	1,481	2,157	1,001	94	269	300	4,786
Washington, DC-MD-VA	551	1,062	185	843	69	257	261	445	1,107	8,186
Miami, FL	712	11	81	87	17	37	15	86	25	3,522
Houston, TX	65	173	4,643	344	43	95	269	308	1,515	3,212
San Francisco, CA	7	180	616	1,748	41	414	357	989	1,011	2,437
San Jose, CA	4	400	1,285	1,503	43	249	736	405	3,510	1,707
Orange County, CA	12	603	1,943	685	45	43	564	241	3,210	2,140
Oakland, CA	13	253	877	1,506	52	75	531	668	945	2,190
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	193	82	34	113	123	1,026	118	454	710	3,495
Newark, NJ	373	80	20	411	238	249	197	214	63	3,269
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	322	472	50	330	217	1,297	93	294	703	2,374
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	26	191	2,989	666	38	12	173	113	384	1,628
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	7	457	182	964	172	400	158	445	1,105	1,939
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	223	419	53	421	351	296	104	140	15	2,594
Detroit, MI	51	83	110	269	385	228	59	183	91	3,511
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	341	130	23	188	110	130	102	184	39	2,175
Jersey City, NJ	26	43	19	527	106	37	24	56	62	1,964
Dallas, TX	29	198	1,911	126	21	46	131	103	585	1,295
Sacramento, CA	3	149	946	307	15	88	55	146	828	1,213
Atlanta, GA	184	304	163	108	27	147	136	175	245	1,856
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	100	83	33	303	170	246	284	157	59	1,312
Honolulu, HI	17	439	50	2,013	2	4	61	180	293	589
Fort Lauderdale, FL	797	20	25	51	23	6	17	119	64	1,127
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	93	38	69	141	57	19	19	156	276	1,091
Baltimore, MD	149	310	21	168	43	169	42	155	60	1,152
Ventura, CA	2	34	1,604	325	8	15	34	73	7	348
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	207	13	27	54	72	129	16	142	43	991
San Antonio, TX	10	26	1,764	71	13	9	19	35	51	326
Lincoln, NE ²	-	5	11	2,329	1	7	3	3	47	34
Hartford, CT	440	7	7	33	379	123	19	91	70	792
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5	54	874	133	40	20	35	101	100	588
Denver, CO	7	133	591	76	43	152	25	94	198	626
Fresno, CA	-	10	990	70	2	24	13	13	73	549
New Orleans, LA	6	19	37	50	5	9	12	33	407	949
Stockton-Lodi, CA	1	8	723	236	1	4	7	25	259	437
Orlando, FL	129	42	35	90	13	4	18	80	136	594
Las Vegas, NV	4	44	482	274	15	5	26	71	46	463
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	27	27	23	58	58	251	13	62	34	790
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	4	3	9	16	31	53	1	30	14	989
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	136	7	29	37	13	1	7	47	38	477
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	-	-	1,389	6	-	-	2	-	1	32
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	62	35	18	122	46	77	56	79	7	513
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	2	74	71	110	13	48	15	94	223	501
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	4	15	306	508	2	6	10	38	41	220
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	1	13	728	70	6	6	19	53	34	202
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	-	19	176	59	12	69	19	46	80	453
Salinas, CA	1	41	592	158	4	29	6	12	60	144
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	30	68	21	340	7	15	25	50	94	281
Other MSA	780	1,730	10,979	3,024	994	1,450	901	2,382	3,776	17,425
Non-MSA	134	489	6,787	3,235	182	131	220	897	631	4,811
Unknown	19	32	40	91	41	45	30	49	18	659

¹ Ranked by number of persons naturalized. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area. ² Includes World War II veterans from the Philippines, allowed to naturalize without meeting residency requirements, whose records were processed in Lincoln, NE.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occu- pation or not reported ¹
		Total	Profes- sional specialty	Execu- tive admini- stration and man- agerial	Sales	Admini- strative support	Precision produc- tion, craft, and repair	Opera- tors, fabri- cators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	445,853	272,679	39,309	32,942	20,022	50,832	21,318	62,227	2,699	43,330	173,174
Europe	66,027	39,370	7,216	5,572	2,512	6,938	2,770	9,528	206	4,628	26,657
Austria	264	146	28	37	8	22	9	28	-	14	118
Belgium	206	108	27	13	12	24	4	20	1	7	98
Bulgaria	225	129	25	14	9	25	15	17	1	23	96
Czechoslovakia	570	354	74	37	14	37	30	111	1	50	216
Denmark	215	112	27	22	6	17	5	19	4	12	103
France	1,431	881	201	177	79	172	37	88	4	123	550
Germany	3,450	1,863	281	320	178	356	124	380	12	212	1,587
Greece	2,086	1,171	178	198	59	120	99	292	7	218	915
Hungary	799	498	81	53	24	54	67	107	3	109	301
Ireland	1,873	1,268	297	175	82	215	97	236	10	156	605
Italy	3,939	2,336	273	416	161	373	239	545	7	322	1,603
Latvia	189	103	32	14	7	14	8	25	-	3	86
Lithuania	210	90	19	13	9	17	7	17	-	8	120
Netherlands	694	386	75	78	32	66	30	60	5	40	308
Poland	7,845	4,673	567	523	183	529	446	1,896	12	517	3,172
Portugal	3,901	2,870	303	219	140	333	223	1,334	46	272	1,031
Romania	3,187	1,798	304	187	93	268	197	422	9	318	1,389
Soviet Union	16,172	9,262	2,276	1,026	508	1,939	455	2,146	23	889	6,910
Spain	739	422	85	73	33	65	33	82	5	46	317
Sweden	259	132	31	27	8	20	2	34	-	10	127
Switzerland	434	239	49	57	29	37	9	34	4	20	195
United Kingdom	14,143	8,827	1,788	1,694	749	1,990	460	1,181	41	924	5,316
Yugoslavia	2,619	1,400	141	156	67	190	150	393	9	294	1,219
Other Europe	577	302	54	43	22	55	24	61	2	41	275
Asia	168,312	97,391	16,526	14,104	8,575	18,310	7,332	17,416	862	14,266	70,921
Afghanistan	1,881	1,103	113	149	158	217	91	180	3	192	778
Bangladesh	1,271	842	141	138	98	144	29	149	2	141	429
Burma	742	485	75	47	38	147	45	85	2	46	257
Cambodia	3,296	1,770	159	177	150	266	146	602	10	260	1,526
China, People's Republic	20,009	10,988	1,225	1,287	867	1,872	1,158	1,954	35	2,590	9,021
India	17,880	10,847	3,168	1,748	986	2,009	361	1,833	42	700	7,033
Indonesia	495	319	68	62	30	76	12	40	1	30	176
Iran	10,407	6,901	1,675	1,733	811	1,024	294	703	36	625	3,506
Iraq	1,433	560	114	122	65	75	42	102	2	38	873
Israel	2,674	1,626	357	385	190	280	84	189	7	134	1,048
Japan	1,275	703	101	142	80	138	27	101	10	104	572
Jordan	2,449	1,285	154	291	187	155	75	229	5	189	1,164
Korea	14,170	7,246	742	1,847	674	1,157	516	1,333	42	935	6,924
Kuwait	320	163	33	23	29	19	11	30	2	16	157
Laos	3,796	2,228	148	89	119	309	347	888	39	289	1,568
Lebanon	3,927	2,188	374	492	269	275	157	371	15	235	1,739
Malaysia	402	261	67	49	20	46	9	29	3	38	141
Pakistan	4,752	2,873	488	618	347	462	117	594	10	237	1,879
Philippines	33,634	21,573	4,084	1,658	1,607	5,659	1,850	2,609	347	3,759	12,061
Sri Lanka	492	328	109	56	18	67	10	43	3	22	164
Syria	1,635	890	142	195	101	115	67	173	2	95	745
Taiwan	9,316	5,558	1,309	1,410	521	1,146	142	440	14	576	3,758
Thailand	1,443	954	116	175	79	169	69	166	4	176	489
Turkey	1,494	913	169	180	94	116	66	193	1	94	581
Vietnam	28,074	14,297	1,326	947	971	2,281	1,573	4,300	223	2,676	13,777
Yemen	496	175	5	29	36	26	9	35	1	34	321
Other Asia	549	315	64	55	30	60	25	45	1	35	234
Africa	17,020	12,539	2,818	1,712	947	2,040	419	2,573	36	1,994	4,481
Cape Verde	521	429	77	11	15	20	12	269	5	20	92
Egypt	2,478	1,631	302	288	141	270	67	294	4	265	847
Ethiopia	2,754	1,989	288	200	228	339	59	487	7	381	765
Ghana	1,533	1,242	272	106	62	214	34	265	2	287	291
Kenya	318	201	62	40	19	29	6	28	1	16	117

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occu- pation or not reported
		Total	Profes- sional specialty	Execu- tive admini- stration and man- agerial	Sales	Admini- strative support	Precision produc- tion, craft, and repair	Opera- tors, fabri- cators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Liberia	722	538	95	58	36	112	25	76	1	135	184
Libya	186	112	34	21	10	9	1	27	-	10	74
Morocco	625	441	52	69	48	43	19	112	-	98	184
Niger	208	82	30	14	4	8	7	15	-	4	126
Nigeria	4,412	3,526	1,060	513	190	576	111	606	5	465	886
Sierra Leone	554	454	98	30	33	81	14	91	2	105	100
Somalia	202	142	15	13	14	26	3	42	-	29	60
South Africa	748	528	140	125	51	100	8	68	2	34	220
Sudan	173	122	16	26	16	17	9	23	2	13	51
Tanzania	184	109	15	30	12	19	7	17	-	9	75
Uganda	218	143	38	24	11	35	5	15	-	15	75
Other Africa	1,184	850	224	144	57	142	32	138	5	108	334
Oceania	1,774	1,140	157	129	120	232	107	177	16	202	634
Australia	258	153	41	31	18	26	10	16	-	11	105
Fiji	681	436	36	43	50	87	42	65	5	108	245
New Zealand	229	150	40	27	18	27	10	17	1	10	79
Tonga	216	162	11	7	14	33	18	43	3	33	54
Western Samoa	182	108	9	4	7	35	13	16	2	22	74
Other Oceania	208	131	20	17	13	24	14	20	5	18	77
North America	155,284	97,445	9,597	8,693	6,130	17,723	8,859	26,737	1,511	18,195	57,839
Canada	7,598	4,338	1,119	807	398	702	219	719	44	330	3,260
Mexico	67,238	42,792	2,331	3,433	2,328	6,593	4,630	15,325	1,269	6,883	24,446
Caribbean	54,792	32,540	4,735	2,788	2,263	7,121	2,308	6,835	94	6,396	22,252
Antigua-Barbuda	658	470	71	43	48	90	68	42	3	105	188
Bahamas, The	204	122	25	12	15	29	10	10	-	21	82
Barbados	1,263	958	178	79	40	284	63	167	-	147	305
Cuba	16,994	6,817	641	806	613	1,316	520	1,753	30	1,138	10,177
Dominica	396	281	36	22	35	49	41	44	1	53	115
Dominican Republic	9,892	5,374	430	432	484	1,078	403	1,404	13	1,130	4,518
Grenada	717	523	95	40	26	153	30	74	1	104	194
Haiti	7,855	5,762	919	297	270	1,015	213	1,650	17	1,381	2,093
Jamaica	10,949	7,961	1,588	668	476	1,930	567	1,067	16	1,649	2,988
St. Kitts & Nevis	555	418	42	41	51	80	67	52	5	80	137
St. Lucia	395	278	32	18	25	55	37	42	3	66	117
St. Vincent & Grenadines ...	476	341	64	24	18	102	24	53	1	55	135
Trinidad & Tobago	4,438	3,235	614	306	162	940	265	477	4	467	1,203
Central America	25,656	17,775	1,412	1,665	1,141	3,307	1,702	3,858	104	4,586	7,881
Belize	738	502	75	61	28	131	42	79	1	85	236
Costa Rica	1,055	671	73	84	43	141	43	157	8	122	384
El Salvador	11,505	8,698	575	741	492	1,363	917	1,894	58	2,658	2,807
Guatemala	4,327	2,917	230	246	152	500	273	798	17	701	1,410
Honduras	2,758	1,621	98	127	122	276	161	415	7	415	1,137
Nicaragua	3,610	2,339	225	327	226	579	172	351	11	448	1,271
Panama	1,663	1,027	136	79	78	317	94	164	2	157	636
South America	36,544	24,213	2,830	2,682	1,699	5,484	1,778	5,727	64	3,949	12,331
Argentina	2,510	1,610	255	308	133	309	122	280	12	191	900
Bolivia	1,102	773	106	83	71	157	51	100	-	205	329
Brazil	1,206	749	141	138	53	122	43	145	4	103	457
Chile	1,200	779	128	98	60	159	55	151	2	126	421
Colombia	12,333	7,942	781	787	511	1,626	545	2,314	19	1,359	4,391
Ecuador	5,126	3,351	277	325	208	758	307	989	12	475	1,775
Guyana	5,533	3,903	498	328	256	1,327	279	622	2	591	1,630
Paraguay	208	106	17	12	9	13	13	28	-	14	102
Peru	5,571	3,861	426	398	301	796	297	906	12	725	1,710
Uruguay	655	447	52	62	28	81	34	109	-	81	208
Venezuela	1,041	653	143	139	68	123	28	79	1	72	388
Other South America	59	39	6	4	1	13	4	4	-	7	20
Stateless	540	348	116	28	21	54	31	46	1	51	192
Not reported	352	233	49	22	18	51	22	23	3	45	119

¹ Includes homemakers, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1995 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1995 and 1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	Before 1983	Unknown or not reported
All countries	445,853	3,438	747	2,358	11,610	18,605	100,428	42,229	28,420	18,661	15,966	14,025	11,746	175,926	1,694
Europe	60,263	113	76	234	1,215	3,353	15,213	5,647	2,678	1,462	1,261	1,161	998	26,611	241
Austria	268	1	1	1	6	5	17	7	14	3	4	5	2	199	3
Belgium	212	1	-	2	7	7	21	9	4	7	4	4	9	136	1
Bulgaria	238	-	5	7	19	30	88	33	8	8	2	8	2	28	-
Czechoslovakia	667	1	-	6	19	34	154	96	69	54	31	9	13	175	6
Denmark	216	-	-	-	3	4	8	2	4	2	4	3	2	182	2
France	1,320	2	3	9	49	59	141	85	79	45	37	40	38	733	-
Germany	3,551	1	4	8	50	58	126	81	72	52	64	58	48	2,900	29
Greece	2,088	1	2	13	75	61	193	117	99	68	49	51	44	1,298	17
Hungary	815	2	5	13	21	30	241	113	54	44	26	19	7	234	6
Ireland	1,895	-	1	5	23	69	357	132	115	39	33	22	17	1,077	5
Italy	3,938	4	2	5	36	55	111	95	81	53	76	53	57	3,277	33
Latvia	183	-	-	1	3	16	63	16	7	3	1	2	1	68	2
Lithuania	222	2	1	3	4	16	64	11	15	3	4	1	2	94	2
Netherlands	613	1	-	2	5	14	21	12	25	10	12	13	10	485	3
Poland	7,874	6	6	28	215	317	2,828	927	543	358	234	231	189	1,966	26
Portugal	3,710	-	1	3	16	47	141	74	81	55	69	65	55	3,100	3
Romania	3,239	15	7	15	118	292	1,111	489	263	151	164	144	94	363	13
Soviet Union	16,530	62	32	57	231	1,877	8,233	2,587	641	105	84	76	115	2,384	46
Spain	788	6	-	6	10	16	41	28	25	30	14	17	12	576	7
Sweden	247	-	1	2	4	8	17	8	7	3	3	2	2	190	-
Switzerland	429	3	-	-	15	20	30	21	21	22	17	15	6	259	-
United Kingdom	7,991	2	2	33	167	177	759	490	331	266	235	260	214	5,030	25
Yugoslavia	2,676	3	3	12	108	113	395	195	106	66	81	52	50	1,484	8
Other Europe	553	-	-	3	11	28	53	19	14	15	13	11	9	373	4
Asia	174,188	3,063	483	1,557	7,316	9,315	39,646	22,298	13,943	9,635	7,986	6,946	5,648	45,533	819
Afghanistan	1,888	-	-	4	21	65	418	219	203	169	138	130	145	371	5
Bangladesh	1,299	2	7	19	69	137	577	164	96	59	41	17	22	84	5
Burma	833	1	1	4	49	28	300	125	69	43	33	21	16	140	3
Cambodia	3,268	-	-	1	10	23	200	336	121	75	196	295	285	1,716	10
China, People's Rep.	20,538	54	20	174	1,038	1,100	5,574	2,858	1,565	1,021	797	605	506	5,162	64
Hong Kong	5,368	6	-	50	238	311	1,843	1,188	355	181	174	123	114	762	23
India	17,957	13	28	94	663	1,027	4,009	1,971	1,322	966	858	723	658	5,580	45
Indonesia	546	-	-	4	24	22	138	49	60	24	36	25	16	146	2
Iran	10,432	2	2	28	167	322	2,624	1,464	1,193	879	763	832	542	1,593	21
Iraq	1,435	-	-	31	73	80	307	89	75	57	25	52	48	590	8
Israel	2,485	6	12	33	196	246	625	372	224	155	95	54	61	393	13
Japan	1,295	4	-	10	10	19	83	40	50	28	23	23	25	975	5
Jordan	2,271	7	10	62	302	205	529	238	157	75	67	48	33	526	12
Korea	14,218	50	70	62	217	358	1,531	1,306	1,181	1,020	902	841	679	5,936	65
Kuwait	420	1	3	25	81	37	87	44	34	19	9	9	11	60	-
Laos	3,832	1	-	3	12	22	179	217	264	314	100	191	117	2,400	12
Lebanon	3,917	11	17	62	358	296	1,326	556	305	124	88	74	55	633	12
Malaysia	412	-	3	4	30	45	107	65	33	17	21	15	5	66	1
Pakistan	4,752	8	13	59	256	374	1,882	552	414	244	196	132	92	519	11
Philippines	33,694	2,788	221	630	2,625	2,662	8,422	4,799	2,789	1,687	1,203	868	691	3,949	360
Sri Lanka	496	-	-	3	12	37	150	96	45	25	23	17	13	74	1
Syria	1,669	4	-	29	161	172	456	247	126	65	54	39	32	274	10
Taiwan	8,842	11	5	36	306	513	2,940	1,717	923	501	422	293	324	827	24
Thailand	1,451	4	1	8	31	48	288	120	128	77	69	60	49	566	2
Turkey	1,513	4	2	30	120	103	242	150	97	61	59	61	59	521	4
Vietnam	28,156	8	18	49	174	969	4,569	3,188	2,014	1,695	1,557	1,373	1,026	11,430	86
Yemen	497	67	46	26	18	46	93	35	28	13	6	6	10	94	9
Other Asia	704	11	4	17	55	48	147	93	72	41	31	19	14	146	6
Africa	17,624	28	23	195	934	1,349	6,222	2,156	1,514	800	678	601	488	2,589	47
Cape Verde	515	-	1	2	12	17	54	46	29	27	23	15	15	274	-
Egypt	2,504	4	5	38	231	216	894	363	220	102	71	38	50	266	6
Ethiopia	2,749	1	-	5	26	189	1,003	350	281	139	115	185	98	349	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1995 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	1995 and 1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	Before 1983	Un- known or not re- ported
Ghana	1,541	2	1	10	49	104	712	165	123	71	44	43	38	176	3
Kenya	403	2	1	3	10	24	94	54	35	30	20	22	20	86	2
Liberia	726	1	1	5	17	64	270	93	55	40	36	26	17	99	2
Libya	195	-	-	3	8	6	93	30	14	4	8	4	4	20	1
Morocco	659	1	3	38	150	83	165	69	30	23	15	10	8	62	2
Nigeria	4,493	5	8	41	187	346	1,776	492	396	188	198	144	114	587	11
Sierra Leone	567	2	-	1	18	51	218	82	52	21	16	17	19	68	2
Somalia	203	-	-	4	10	20	120	13	13	3	9	2	4	5	-
South Africa	813	1	1	8	33	46	188	154	75	49	39	25	24	169	1
Tanzania	213	-	1	1	7	15	97	12	20	7	5	2	9	37	-
Uganda	250	1	-	1	7	13	75	38	23	15	9	10	3	54	1
Other Africa	1,793	8	1	35	169	155	463	195	148	81	70	58	65	337	8
Oceania	1,699	12	1	10	39	74	239	155	130	62	85	57	53	740	42
Australia	237	2	-	2	5	7	15	11	4	5	3	3	11	168	1
Fiji	682	-	-	1	16	43	111	90	86	35	51	30	22	196	1
New Zealand	215	1	-	-	5	4	19	19	8	8	7	13	4	127	-
Tonga	218	-	-	-	3	9	36	10	8	7	9	8	8	120	-
Other Oceania	347	9	1	7	10	11	58	25	24	7	15	3	8	129	40
North America	155,449	151	99	227	1,273	3,205	31,466	9,012	7,616	4,929	4,550	3,936	3,440	85,123	422
Canada	7,096	13	9	15	96	120	384	235	214	161	116	157	114	5,429	33
Mexico	67,277	19	14	52	272	1,352	16,292	2,996	2,520	1,291	1,229	1,051	928	39,163	98
Caribbean	55,446	22	25	87	590	937	5,761	3,489	2,924	2,373	2,214	1,939	1,719	33,140	226
Antigua-Barbuda	667	-	-	1	6	13	111	33	53	27	32	27	33	328	3
Bahamas, The	218	1	-	-	7	3	41	17	16	8	11	8	11	94	1
Barbados	1,293	-	-	1	10	22	126	80	82	60	57	52	50	747	6
Cuba	16,975	-	1	2	15	23	341	465	157	156	263	222	212	15,088	30
Dominica	428	-	1	2	3	11	75	38	28	22	25	24	19	177	3
Dominican Republic	9,879	7	7	30	208	285	1,003	837	552	557	456	411	369	5,097	60
Grenada	726	-	-	1	3	8	99	48	62	46	51	42	44	317	5
Haiti	7,855	3	8	9	77	192	1,597	577	641	585	450	390	306	2,987	33
Jamaica	11,031	8	4	27	126	212	1,555	969	963	701	672	584	513	4,632	65
St. Kitts & Nevis	570	-	-	-	5	11	78	38	55	22	29	44	29	258	1
St. Lucia	412	-	1	2	11	11	65	42	33	21	19	15	14	174	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	489	-	-	-	5	7	99	44	44	26	27	24	25	185	3
Trinidad & Tobago	4,430	2	3	12	110	131	515	275	211	119	114	82	85	2,762	9
Other Caribbean	473	1	-	-	4	8	56	26	27	23	8	14	9	294	3
Central America	25,614	97	51	73	315	795	9,028	2,290	1,956	1,103	989	788	677	7,387	65
Belize	753	1	-	1	6	20	189	77	68	40	32	46	33	238	2
Costa Rica	1,039	9	-	3	16	25	157	62	58	30	23	25	21	609	1
El Salvador	11,461	1	6	12	67	336	5,087	1,053	865	454	482	326	307	2,452	13
Guatemala	4,331	15	28	18	39	107	1,344	313	349	162	150	124	102	1,570	10
Honduras	2,751	8	8	12	58	100	667	222	233	164	129	100	101	940	9
Nicaragua	3,618	5	1	7	74	120	1,360	430	311	160	117	104	70	851	8
Panama	1,661	58	8	20	55	87	224	133	72	93	56	63	43	727	22
Other North America	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	-
South America	36,324	71	64	134	829	1,276	7,509	2,938	2,524	1,770	1,403	1,321	1,116	15,266	103
Argentina	2,496	1	1	6	59	84	391	171	141	87	64	63	58	1,363	7
Bolivia	1,104	4	1	3	19	59	332	79	81	58	45	40	34	342	7
Brazil	1,176	9	11	4	61	69	167	92	83	46	53	54	31	489	7
Chile	1,203	2	2	3	18	43	221	117	85	62	37	32	39	538	4
Colombia	12,355	20	16	41	218	391	2,277	792	720	532	512	476	374	5,958	28
Ecuador	5,132	4	2	14	43	97	727	268	242	168	151	130	132	3,145	9
Guyana	5,423	1	2	7	112	138	1,412	723	615	476	298	278	218	1,118	25
Paraguay	194	22	17	3	4	7	35	8	8	10	4	1	3	71	1
Peru	5,569	5	9	44	236	316	1,621	527	405	245	179	153	168	1,650	11
Uruguay	650	-	-	-	11	20	151	41	40	25	22	33	19	286	2
Venezuela	962	3	3	9	42	49	160	115	94	60	37	58	39	291	2
Other South America	60	-	-	-	6	3	15	5	10	1	1	3	1	15	-
Not reported	306	-	1	1	4	33	133	23	15	3	3	3	3	64	20

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Age and sex	All countries	Canada	China, People's Republic	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	445,853	7,598	20,009	12,333	16,994	9,892	11,505	7,855	17,880	10,407
Under 18 years	5,815	79	324	114	26	190	61	57	448	49
18-19 years	8,139	89	432	169	109	220	160	74	561	151
20-24 years	38,313	327	2,089	598	627	1,096	833	457	2,084	747
25-29 years	46,396	423	1,854	992	714	1,313	1,145	855	2,181	999
30-34 years	60,446	677	2,406	1,689	1,084	1,478	2,093	1,205	2,635	1,869
35-39 years	64,723	759	2,009	1,890	929	1,341	2,371	1,550	2,447	2,190
40-44 years	53,822	826	1,556	1,509	855	1,067	1,763	1,340	2,180	1,677
45-49 years	41,265	990	1,543	1,266	738	611	1,083	836	1,825	1,007
50-54 years	30,969	948	1,059	1,165	1,012	558	678	492	1,322	556
55-59 years	27,960	833	1,144	1,035	1,780	603	458	369	808	410
60-64 years	22,584	669	1,239	729	2,076	537	338	265	581	306
65-69 years	18,418	511	1,332	523	2,268	338	255	186	375	188
70-74 years	13,433	287	1,339	310	1,802	222	139	87	248	155
75-79 years	7,677	119	940	188	1,312	179	69	50	108	62
80 years and over	5,770	59	741	154	1,662	137	50	31	71	39
Not reported	123	2	2	2	-	2	9	1	6	2
Male	212,126	3,107	9,082	5,138	7,088	3,817	5,424	3,790	9,512	6,221
Under 18 years	2,857	32	145	60	11	99	26	27	211	26
18-19 years	3,783	42	176	85	60	82	69	32	253	80
20-24 years	17,963	175	969	264	308	438	344	182	994	418
25-29 years	22,084	223	674	440	355	489	567	364	1,005	522
30-34 years	29,935	321	860	750	532	556	1,117	542	1,416	1,130
35-39 years	32,652	327	966	864	500	516	1,206	801	1,416	1,384
40-44 years	26,476	325	783	602	401	420	860	692	1,155	1,066
45-49 years	19,717	362	786	517	349	281	503	461	964	619
50-54 years	13,981	328	578	460	380	223	280	265	763	303
55-59 years	12,289	323	587	427	697	258	163	159	475	231
60-64 years	10,086	262	641	293	876	202	127	121	352	180
65-69 years	8,216	202	617	198	979	109	77	86	218	101
70-74 years	6,256	120	601	91	732	64	44	36	161	92
75-79 years	3,512	44	405	46	422	46	18	12	70	43
80 years and over	2,250	20	293	40	486	34	15	9	54	25
Not reported	69	1	1	1	-	-	8	1	5	1
Female	232,877	4,484	10,901	7,178	9,897	6,023	6,074	4,035	8,359	4,177
Under 18 years	2,896	47	177	54	15	90	35	30	237	22
18-19 years	4,331	47	254	84	49	137	91	42	308	71
20-24 years	20,275	152	1,118	334	319	655	488	274	1,089	329
25-29 years	24,223	199	1,180	551	357	818	576	488	1,175	476
30-34 years	30,415	356	1,545	935	551	916	976	656	1,216	737
35-39 years	31,962	430	1,037	1,023	427	813	1,165	744	1,030	802
40-44 years	27,252	501	769	905	453	636	900	642	1,024	611
45-49 years	21,474	627	755	749	389	327	580	373	860	388
50-54 years	16,932	619	481	704	632	330	398	226	559	252
55-59 years	15,609	510	555	606	1,082	343	294	207	332	179
60-64 years	12,451	406	596	434	1,200	333	211	142	229	126
65-69 years	10,174	308	715	324	1,288	229	178	100	157	87
70-74 years	7,159	167	737	219	1,069	158	95	51	87	63
75-79 years	4,161	75	534	141	890	133	51	38	38	19
80 years and over	3,511	39	448	114	1,176	103	35	22	17	14
Not reported	52	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	1
Unknown sex	850	7	26	17	9	52	7	30	9	9
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.6	40.9	45.4	41.7	41.7	38.6	47.1	48.2	53.2	59.8
Female	52.2	59.0	54.5	58.2	58.2	60.9	52.8	51.4	46.8	40.1
Unknown .....	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	.1	.4	.Z	.1
Median age	39.9	48.2	42.8	42.3	61.5	37.4	38.0	39.1	37.1	38.1
Male	39.5	46.5	44.7	40.8	59.7	37.4	37.4	39.7	38.1	38.3
Female	40.4	49.1	40.9	43.3	62.8	37.3	38.7	38.6	35.7	37.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

Age and sex	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	10,949	14,170	67,238	33,634	7,845	16,172	9,316	14,143	28,074	129,839
Under 18 years	125	346	241	659	90	195	154	218	437	2,002
18-19 years	151	485	536	387	126	345	426	317	1,380	2,021
20-24 years	828	1,949	4,636	2,311	461	1,353	1,104	1,342	6,026	9,445
25-29 years	1,345	1,665	6,783	4,063	466	970	717	1,342	4,262	14,307
30-34 years	1,503	1,618	8,806	4,666	849	1,555	1,236	1,836	3,556	19,685
35-39 years	1,592	1,666	9,350	5,049	1,289	2,366	2,076	1,934	3,211	20,704
40-44 years	1,381	1,166	8,320	3,923	1,284	2,126	1,644	1,693	2,749	16,763
45-49 years	1,178	955	6,380	3,030	993	1,929	727	1,414	1,766	12,994
50-54 years	883	739	6,156	1,870	544	710	391	1,149	1,248	9,489
55-59 years	722	811	5,523	1,519	580	1,042	235	1,170	982	7,936
60-64 years	503	723	4,338	1,218	459	809	137	784	856	6,017
65-69 years	373	736	2,793	1,521	381	1,100	149	520	740	4,129
70-74 years	202	647	1,893	1,662	208	1,053	129	249	449	2,352
75-79 years	101	402	840	1,292	63	349	115	116	266	1,106
80 years and over	59	257	631	454	50	265	76	56	142	836
Not reported	3	5	12	10	2	5	-	3	4	53
Male	4,299	6,106	31,838	14,794	3,620	7,438	4,342	6,372	14,746	65,392
Under 18 years	59	167	117	334	41	93	85	109	209	1,006
18-19 years	69	249	185	174	55	181	254	149	667	921
20-24 years	300	990	1,785	1,043	222	657	546	680	3,206	4,442
25-29 years	523	779	3,307	1,581	210	419	331	615	2,455	7,225
30-34 years	585	597	4,750	1,716	389	691	488	869	1,957	10,669
35-39 years	616	618	4,949	1,914	618	1,102	930	956	1,569	11,400
40-44 years	541	436	4,001	1,467	625	1,064	794	816	1,369	9,059
45-49 years	465	423	2,923	1,252	503	975	332	603	854	6,545
50-54 years	360	360	2,623	756	264	372	175	425	701	4,365
55-59 years	308	403	2,353	640	231	487	127	425	504	3,491
60-64 years	196	291	2,026	485	182	327	69	338	450	2,668
65-69 years	152	288	1,285	872	136	411	69	221	378	1,817
70-74 years	76	253	944	1,205	89	383	62	93	220	990
75-79 years	32	143	342	1,034	25	148	44	46	135	457
80 years and over	16	108	242	313	29	125	36	26	70	309
Not reported	1	1	6	8	1	3	-	1	2	28
Female	6,607	8,026	35,159	18,819	4,218	8,705	4,967	7,751	13,307	64,190
Under 18 years	64	170	117	325	49	92	68	108	224	972
18-19 years	81	236	341	212	71	162	171	166	711	1,097
20-24 years	523	956	2,811	1,265	239	695	558	660	2,815	4,995
25-29 years	817	880	3,451	2,482	256	547	384	723	1,805	7,058
30-34 years	910	1,018	4,032	2,949	460	861	747	965	1,596	8,989
35-39 years	971	1,045	4,378	3,133	671	1,262	1,145	977	1,639	9,270
40-44 years	839	727	4,305	2,452	658	1,059	849	874	1,379	7,669
45-49 years	708	530	3,440	1,774	489	953	395	809	912	6,416
50-54 years	520	375	3,516	1,112	280	338	216	722	547	5,105
55-59 years	411	407	3,142	876	348	555	108	745	478	4,431
60-64 years	305	430	2,295	732	277	481	68	446	405	3,335
65-69 years	219	447	1,497	649	245	689	80	298	362	2,302
70-74 years	125	393	943	457	117	669	67	156	229	1,357
75-79 years	69	259	497	258	38	201	71	70	131	648
80 years and over	43	149	389	141	19	139	40	30	72	521
Not reported	2	4	5	2	1	2	-	2	2	25
Unknown sex	43	38	241	21	7	29	7	20	21	257
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	39.3	43.1	47.4	44.0	46.1	46.0	46.6	45.1	52.5	50.4
Female	60.3	56.6	52.3	56.0	53.8	53.8	53.3	54.8	47.4	49.4
Unknown .....	.4	.3	.4	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2
Median age	39.8	38.0	41.9	39.7	42.5	42.9	37.5	40.2	32.6	39.2
Male	40.0	37.1	41.0	42.1	42.2	42.6	37.6	39.0	32.0	38.7
Female	39.7	38.6	42.8	38.5	42.8	43.4	37.4	41.6	33.4	39.8

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05.

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1986-95**

Age and sex	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	200,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398	445,853
Under 18 years	10,440	7,701	6,916	6,336	6,539	8,345	7,105	8,854	9,661	5,815
18-19 years	7,380	6,065	5,819	5,783	6,453	8,529	5,751	6,812	8,226	8,139
20-24 years	38,736	30,919	31,885	29,799	31,778	36,753	25,790	31,357	38,981	38,313
25-29 years	46,155	37,886	39,715	37,723	40,288	45,079	34,207	37,957	46,941	46,396
30-34 years	49,878	40,829	44,002	42,938	46,984	54,872	42,074	47,913	58,611	60,446
35-39 years	41,401	33,857	36,381	35,795	40,927	48,707	36,459	45,436	58,681	64,723
40-44 years	26,000	21,757	24,776	24,710	27,745	33,381	25,108	33,471	46,083	53,822
45-49 years	18,630	14,426	15,873	15,368	16,877	20,622	16,155	23,969	34,866	41,265
50-54 years	13,387	10,631	11,521	11,099	12,785	15,492	11,883	18,854	27,015	30,969
55-59 years	9,965	7,689	8,251	7,863	9,439	11,779	9,610	17,165	23,805	27,960
60-64 years	7,781	6,296	6,777	6,479	7,638	9,596	8,738	14,664	19,285	22,584
65-69 years	5,149	4,215	4,667	4,695	5,522	7,323	8,614	12,979	15,756	18,418
70-74 years	3,262	2,603	2,725	2,610	2,970	4,052	5,275	8,642	10,818	13,433
75-79 years	1,646	1,351	1,636	1,558	1,679	2,049	2,376	4,314	5,375	7,677
80 years and over	807	778	1,118	1,012	1,231	1,173	1,103	2,273	3,274	5,770
Not reported	6	5	1	9	11,246	306	4	21	20	123
Male	133,982	109,548	120,528	115,825	127,847	151,620	120,430	155,910	193,510	212,126
Under 18 years	4,527	3,253	3,270	3,103	2,969	3,900	3,499	4,428	4,709	2,857
18-19 years	3,301	2,702	2,700	2,693	2,892	3,878	2,503	3,244	3,805	3,783
20-24 years	18,578	14,945	15,834	14,591	14,944	17,836	12,271	15,032	18,101	17,963
25-29 years	22,340	18,649	19,898	18,582	19,088	22,059	16,836	18,572	22,194	22,084
30-34 years	23,575	19,852	22,164	21,710	22,828	28,049	21,667	24,405	28,545	29,935
35-39 years	20,201	16,705	18,445	18,276	20,275	24,911	18,927	23,259	28,880	32,652
40-44 years	12,567	10,523	12,397	12,320	13,288	16,568	12,447	16,741	22,408	26,476
45-49 years	8,995	6,966	8,045	7,684	7,918	10,056	7,906	11,483	16,335	19,717
50-54 years	6,423	5,147	5,643	5,405	5,706	7,368	5,394	8,461	11,919	13,981
55-59 years	4,778	3,628	4,052	3,795	4,197	5,496	4,298	7,591	10,281	12,289
60-64 years	3,557	2,973	3,196	3,019	3,342	4,462	4,176	6,783	8,393	10,086
65-69 years	2,420	1,975	2,238	2,203	2,478	3,442	5,150	7,106	7,913	8,216
70-74 years	1,515	1,236	1,327	1,227	1,334	1,916	3,337	5,096	5,764	6,256
75-79 years	817	617	776	726	762	1,007	1,445	2,566	2,818	3,512
80 years and over	386	374	542	488	561	563	572	1,130	1,438	2,250
Not reported	2	3	1	3	5,265	109	2	13	7	69
Female	140,087	108,583	119,599	117,837	127,096	150,140	114,273	157,980	206,882	232,877
Under 18 years	5,717	3,972	3,605	3,232	3,018	3,747	3,240	4,228	4,669	2,896
18-19 years	3,982	3,206	3,102	3,089	3,126	4,463	3,044	3,543	4,144	4,331
20-24 years	19,364	14,930	15,829	15,193	14,859	18,183	12,807	16,278	19,965	20,275
25-29 years	22,894	17,914	19,521	19,121	18,805	22,104	16,600	19,334	24,059	24,223
30-34 years	25,179	19,494	21,501	21,208	21,636	25,815	19,478	23,445	29,169	30,415
35-39 years	20,211	15,750	17,613	17,502	18,602	22,907	16,673	22,110	28,881	31,962
40-44 years	12,733	10,283	12,155	12,379	13,050	16,196	12,091	16,643	22,855	27,252
45-49 years	9,095	6,783	7,696	7,676	8,083	10,207	7,905	12,427	17,934	21,474
50-54 years	6,576	5,008	5,759	5,686	6,370	7,865	6,255	10,335	14,684	16,932
55-59 years	4,923	3,757	4,137	4,065	4,724	6,106	5,138	9,537	13,145	15,609
60-64 years	4,024	3,076	3,502	3,454	3,860	4,990	4,413	7,840	10,594	12,451
65-69 years	2,589	2,088	2,383	2,492	2,730	3,777	3,356	5,850	7,639	10,174
70-74 years	1,650	1,274	1,379	1,381	1,455	2,061	1,859	3,529	4,887	7,159
75-79 years	770	678	850	831	829	1,009	896	1,741	2,473	4,161
80 years and over	377	369	567	523	624	590	516	1,134	1,773	3,511
Not reported	3	1	-	5	5,325	120	2	6	11	52
Unknown sex	6,554	8,877	1,936	115	15,158	6,298	5,549	791	7,006	850
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.7	48.3	49.8	49.5	47.3	49.2	50.1	49.5	47.5	47.6
Female	49.9	47.8	49.4	50.4	47.1	48.7	47.6	50.2	50.8	52.2
Unknown	2.3	3.9	.8	Z	5.6	2.0	2.3	.3	1.7	.2
Median age	33.8	33.8	34.2	34.4	35.3	35.0	35.7	37.6	38.5	39.9
Male	33.9	33.9	34.2	34.4	35.3	35.0	35.8	37.5	38.3	39.5
Female	33.6	33.7	34.2	34.4	35.5	35.2	35.6	37.7	38.7	40.4

- Represents zero. Z. Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 56. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1995 OF IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 BY MAJOR CLASS OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION

Class of admission and occupation	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1995	Rate ²
Total, all immigrants	352,070	161,438	45.9
Classes of admission:			
Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	1,366	677	49.6
Spouses and children of legal permanent residents	41,681	25,188	60.4
Professionals or highly skilled immigrants	10,339	7,343	71.0
Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	2,902	1,345	46.3
Siblings of U.S. citizens	48,527	24,557	50.6
Needed skilled or unskilled workers	7,320	3,516	48.0
Refugee conditional entrants	7,666	5,145	67.1
Nonpreference	57,962	24,438	42.2
Independent Western Hemisphere	24,128	7,308	30.3
Spouses of U.S. citizens	66,775	27,703	41.5
Children of U.S. citizens	3,855	1,512	39.2
Parents of U.S. citizens	21,033	5,338	25.4
Special immigrants	1,453	720	49.6
Cuban refugee adjustments	56,239	26,450	47.0
Other	824	198	24.0
Occupation:			
Professional specialty and technical occupations	41,981	25,064	59.7
Architects	401	217	54.1
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	5,110	3,328	65.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	851	519	61.0
Natural scientists	1,620	917	56.6
Physicians	7,006	4,674	66.7
Other health diagnosing occupations	1,936	1,285	66.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	6,347	4,001	63.0
Teachers (postsecondary)	1,439	813	56.5
Teachers (except postsecondary)	4,456	2,673	60.0
Counselors (educational and vocational)	59	32	54.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	279	150	53.8
Social scientists and urban planners	607	311	51.2
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,897	837	44.1
Lawyers and judges	393	160	40.7
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	4,339	1,874	43.2
Professionals, unspecified	1,057	669	63.3
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,386	951	68.6
Technologists and technicians (except health)	2,798	1,653	59.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	19,955	9,840	49.3
Sales occupations	5,520	2,702	48.9
Administrative support occupations	20,267	11,551	57.0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	21,237	9,374	44.1
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	46,510	20,187	43.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7,500	1,969	26.3
Service occupations	25,084	11,316	45.1
No occupation	158,667	66,752	42.1
Homemakers	88,196	35,299	40.0
Unemployed or retired	31,438	9,434	30.0
Students and/or children	39,033	22,019	56.4
Unknown or not reported	5,349	2,683	50.2

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted

**TABLE 57. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1995 OF IMMIGRANTS
ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Region and country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturaliza- tions through 1995	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturaliza- tions through 1995	Rate ²
All countries	352,070	161,438	45.9	Africa	7,713	4,528	58.7
Europe	54,867	17,591	32.1	Cape Verde	647	263	40.6
Austria	342	61	17.8	Egypt	1,964	1,319	67.2
Belgium	300	67	22.3	Ethiopia	294	187	63.6
Czechoslovakia	504	263	52.2	Ghana	392	238	60.7
Denmark	362	55	15.2	Kenya	418	257	61.5
Finland	231	40	17.3	Morocco	366	182	49.7
France	1,283	391	30.5	Nigeria	570	231	40.5
Germany	4,899	824	16.8	South Africa	1,331	856	64.3
Greece	6,577	2,208	33.6	Tanzania	256	175	68.4
Hungary	771	405	52.5	Uganda	200	119	59.5
Ireland	1,076	297	27.6	Other Africa	1,275	701	55.0
Italy	5,843	1,131	19.4	Oceania	2,927	735	25.1
Netherlands	828	152	18.4	Australia	1,016	90	8.9
Norway	283	32	11.3	Fiji	551	274	49.7
Poland	3,468	1,656	47.8	New Zealand	449	97	21.6
Portugal	6,964	2,051	29.5	Tonga	349	98	28.1
Romania	1,620	1,097	67.7	Western Samoa	369	136	36.9
Soviet Union	4,535	2,965	65.4	Other Oceania	193	40	20.7
Spain	2,086	427	20.5	North America	142,313	54,068	38.0
Sweden	485	66	13.6	Canada	9,000	1,626	18.1
Switzerland	485	161	33.2	Mexico	30,967	6,869	22.2
United Kingdom	8,981	2,032	22.6	Caribbean	89,885	39,662	44.1
Yugoslavia	2,256	959	42.5	Anguilla	354	136	38.4
Other Europe	688	251	36.5	Antigua-Barbuda	614	307	50.0
Asia	119,226	72,318	60.7	Bahamas, The	238	61	25.6
Bangladesh	460	317	68.9	Barbados	2,134	1,037	48.6
Burma	776	528	68.0	British Virgin Islands	367	78	21.3
China, People's Republic	14,421	9,444	65.5	Cuba	57,023	26,668	46.8
Cyprus	410	210	51.2	Dominica	392	194	49.5
Hong Kong	3,146	2,404	76.4	Dominican Republic	8,955	2,561	28.6
India	15,033	8,877	59.1	Grenada	1,023	529	51.7
Indonesia	658	330	50.2	Haiti	4,268	1,841	43.1
Iran	3,404	1,855	54.5	Jamaica	7,896	3,587	45.4
Iraq	1,996	1,260	63.1	St. Kitts & Nevis	699	349	49.9
Israel	2,078	1,332	64.1	St. Lucia	408	202	49.5
Japan	3,602	601	16.7	St. Vincent & Grenadines	456	224	49.1
Jordan	2,187	1,379	63.1	Trinidad & Tobago	4,516	1,722	38.1
Korea	19,824	11,745	59.2	Other Caribbean	542	166	30.6
Lebanon	3,900	2,551	65.4	Central America	12,381	5,890	47.6
Macau	248	182	73.4	Belize	660	285	43.2
Malaysia	387	231	59.7	Costa Rica	1,221	471	38.6
Pakistan	2,563	1,655	64.6	El Salvador	3,402	1,688	49.6
Philippines	31,686	20,094	63.4	Guatemala	2,825	1,291	45.7
Singapore	226	119	52.7	Honduras	1,228	640	52.1
Sri Lanka	314	194	61.8	Nicaragua	1,351	679	50.3
Syria	1,342	857	63.9	Panama	1,694	836	49.4
Taiwan	2,460	1,922	78.1	Other North America	80	21	26.3
Thailand	3,009	1,202	39.9	South America	25,024	12,198	48.7
Turkey	1,546	623	40.3	Argentina	2,136	995	46.6
Vietnam	2,724	1,911	70.2	Bolivia	576	344	59.7
Yemen	284	159	56.0	Brazil	1,128	299	26.5
Other Asia	542	336	62.0	Chile	2,047	958	46.8
				Colombia	6,138	3,126	50.9
				Ecuador	4,063	1,319	32.5
				Guyana	4,115	2,439	59.3
				Peru	3,158	1,902	60.2
				Uruguay	947	529	55.9
				Venezuela	485	175	36.1
				Other South America	231	112	48.5

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1995 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

VI. ENFORCEMENT

This section covers actions taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to prevent illegal entry into the United States and to apprehend and remove deportable aliens from the United States.

Data Overview: Apprehensions

Apprehensions are arrests of aliens who are in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased dramatically during the 1970s, reaching a total of 8.3 million for the decade. Apprehensions continued to increase during the 1980s, reaching a high of 1.8 million in fiscal year 1986. Following passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, apprehensions declined sharply in 1987, returning to the levels of 1983-84. By 1989 total apprehensions fell below one million for the first time since 1982. Apprehensions increased sharply in 1990, then slowly through fiscal year 1993, decreased in fiscal year 1994, and then increased in fiscal year 1995 (Chart T).

The INS began collecting and reporting the nationality of every apprehended alien in fiscal year 1987. The 1995 data include 181 nationalities; aliens from Mexico predominated in the statistics, accounting for 96.1 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Canada, India, Jamaica, Colombia, and Nicaragua.

In October 1994, the INS began Operation Gatekeeper, a commitment of resources to reduce illegal immigration along the heavily-traveled San Diego-Tijuana border area. The first phase of Operation Gatekeeper involved increased Border Patrol staffing and improvements to detection and identification technology. This phase coincided with the major devaluation of the Mexican peso beginning in December 1994. The number of apprehensions in this area increased dramatically from January through May 1995. In June, Phase II of Operation Gatekeeper began. This phase included intensifying enforcement efforts at the San Ysidro port of entry where increasing numbers of illegal aliens were attempting entry with fraudulent documents. The number of aliens intercepted and formally excluded increased greatly in the last 3 months of the fiscal year. In addition, Phase II included increased Border Patrol activity in eastern San Diego county.

Data Overview: Removals

The INS has several options in removing an alien from the United States. The best known is deportation, the formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. Deportation is ordered by an immigration judge. However, most aliens are actually removed under a process called "voluntary return under safeguards." Under this procedure an alien admits to illegal status and agrees to leave the United States without a hearing before an immigration judge. The alien further agrees to remain in custody until departure, which is observed by an officer of the INS.

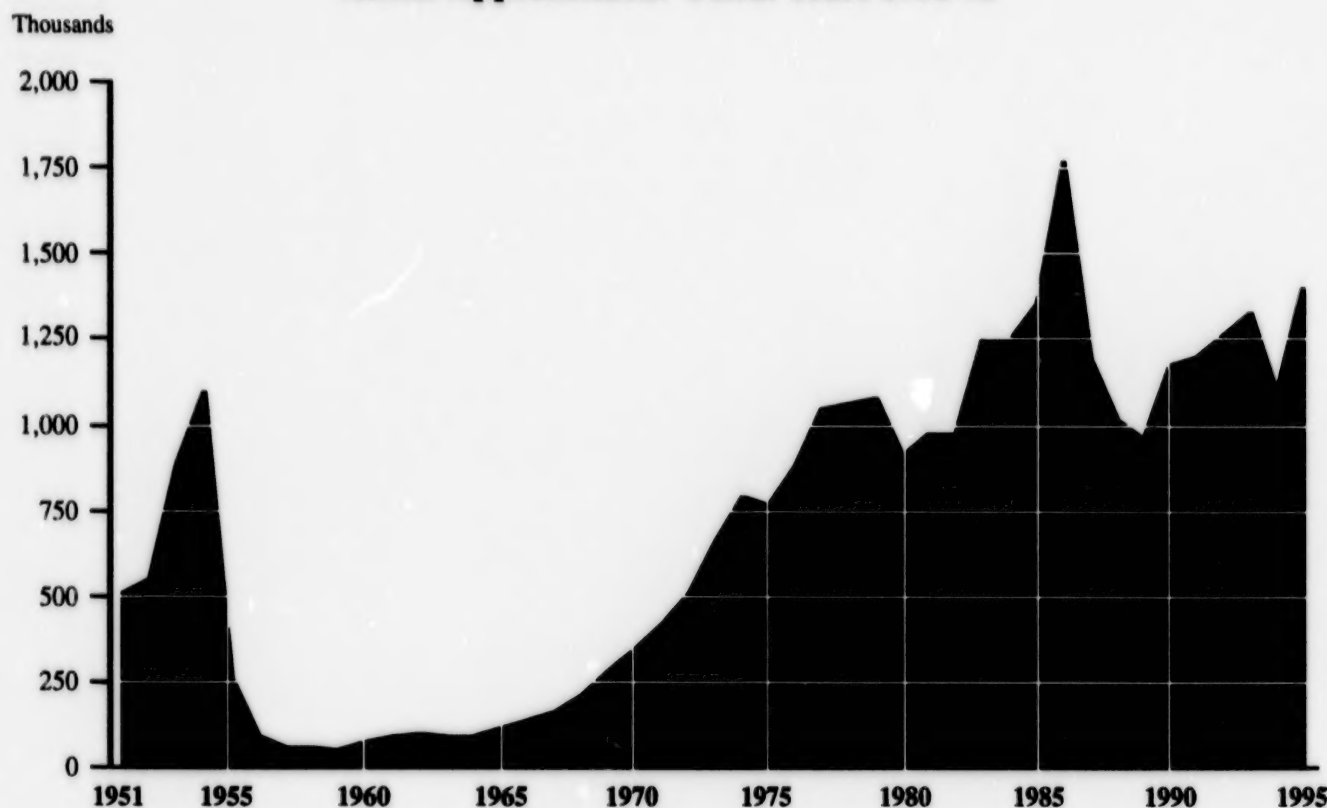
If the alien does not agree to these conditions, or if no such offer is made, the alien is entitled to a hearing before an immigration judge and is placed under "docket control" in which an INS office takes control of the processing of the case. Under certain circumstances the alien may be allowed by an INS District Director or immigration judge to voluntarily depart and pay for his or her departure, which must occur within a specified time frame. Although such departures are called "voluntary departure under docket control," they are required and verified. In some cases the offer of voluntary departure will not or cannot be made; those cases may result in deportation. Other possible outcomes of an immigration hearing include adjustment to a legal status, a stay of deportation, or an alien who absconds. A deported alien may not be admitted to the United States for a period of 5 years (20 years in the case of aggravated felons) after deportation unless the Attorney General grants a waiver. An apprehended alien who accepts voluntary return under safeguards or who agrees to voluntarily depart and pays the expense of departing can be legally admitted in the future without penalty.

More than 32,000 criminal aliens were expelled during 1995.

Another type of removal is exclusion. The INS has the initial responsibility for determining who may be admitted to the United States. Aliens who are refused admission may voluntarily withdraw their application for admission or request a hearing before an immigration judge. The INS removes those aliens who are ordered excluded and deported by an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals.

The *Statistical Yearbook* includes detailed statistics on exclusions only for those aliens who are denied entry after a formal exclusion hearing before an immigration judge. However, the overwhelming number of aliens who are found

Chart T
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-95



Source: Table 58. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

In fiscal year 1995, 971,444 aliens withdrew during the inspection process. Only 19,310 aliens continued their cases before an immigration judge. The United States formally excluded 8,154 aliens (some of these aliens had hearings that began in a previous fiscal year). Five countries accounted for more than 73 percent of the formal exclusions: Mexico (4,487); Canada (666); the Dominican Republic (340); the People's Republic of China (260); and Colombia (252).

The following table illustrates the relative sizes of the major expulsion types:

	Fiscal year 1995	Fiscal year 1994
Voluntary returns		
under safeguard	1,302,840	1,022,976
Deportations	41,581	39,830
Exclusions	8,154	5,678
Voluntary departures		
under docket control	4,187	5,880

The INS enumerates the largest category of expulsions, voluntary return under safeguard, for workload management purposes. Little information is available for

this group. About 99 percent of these removals are of Mexican nationals who are returned across the southern border soon after their apprehension.

A removal statistic of great interest is the combination of deportations and exclusions. More demographic and immigration data are available for aliens excluded or deported than are available for the voluntary returns. Although these data are also available for required departures, the aliens in that category may be eligible for an immediate legal reentry to the United States and their "expulsion" does not have the same connotation as a deportation. In 1995, the INS removed aliens from 149 countries; 21 countries had more than 100 expulsions each. Mexican nationals accounted for 68.5 percent of all deportations and exclusions. The top 10 nationalities accounted for 90.7 percent of all removals (see table below).

The passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986 helped the INS focus on the removal of those aliens determined to be the greatest threat to society. In 1986 the INS removed 1,978 aliens for criminal and

Country	Number removed	Percent of total
All countries	49,735	100.0
Mexico	34,083	68.5
Honduras	1,878	3.8
El Salvador	1,870	3.8
Guatemala	1,717	3.5
Dominican Republic ...	1,602	3.2
Colombia	1,393	2.8
Jamaica	1,036	2.1
Canada	867	1.7
Nicaragua	357	.7
Haiti	326	.7

narcotics violations. The two types of violations thus accounted for 4 percent of all removals. Most of the rest of the expelled aliens were charged with illegal entry or with violating the conditions of their alien status. In 1995 the proportion of aliens removed who were convicted of crimes was 64 percent.

Fiscal year	Total aliens removed	Criminal and narcotics violations	
		Number	Percent
1995	49,735	32,029	64.4
1994	45,508	30,361	66.7
1993	42,383	27,683	65.3
1992	43,493	24,203	55.6
1991	33,087	16,953	51.2
1990	29,939	11,569	38.6
1989	34,288	7,801	22.8
1988	25,829	5,956	23.1

Since 1986, the INS has devoted an increasing proportion of resources to drug interdiction at the border and to interagency cooperative task forces designed to eliminate trafficking in illegal drugs within the United States. The INS has improved its cooperation with other law

enforcement agencies to ensure that aliens convicted of crimes and incarcerated are placed into deportation proceedings during or at the end of their prison sentence.

Limitations of Data

INS' current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (removal, adjustment of status, *etc.*). Therefore, analysts should use caution when comparing apprehension and removal data. Apprehended aliens who choose to use the available appeals procedures will spend several months and perhaps several years in the process before final disposition of their cases. In other words, aliens apprehended in any given fiscal year are quite likely to be expelled (or adjusted to legal status, *etc.*) in some future fiscal year.

In addition, INS statistics on apprehensions and removals relate to events, not individuals. For example, if an alien has been apprehended three times during the fiscal year, that individual will appear three times in the apprehension statistics.

The data on removals under docket control reported in this and other *Statistical Yearbooks* should be used cautiously. One problem is the time lag in reporting removals. The data in this *Yearbook* have been adjusted to reflect the actual year of removal. The data for each fiscal year require updating and cannot be considered complete for at least 4 years. For example, the removals reported during fiscal year 1995 that occurred in 1994 increased the number for fiscal year 1994 by almost 1 percent.

Another area of caution involves changes in definitions across years. The INS has begun incorporating new information about the crimes of aliens removed in recent years. This change allows INS to more accurately count the number of criminals that it removes. The statistics in this *Yearbook* reflect these changes and update the data on reason for removal from fiscal year 1990 onward. For example, the number of deported aliens recorded as criminal in 1993 increased from 18,870 (1993 *Yearbook*) to 25,066 (1994 *Yearbook*).

**TABLE 58. ALIENS APPREHENDED AND EXPELLED
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1995**

Year	Apprehended ¹	Aliens expelled		
		Deported	Excluded ²	Voluntary departures ³
1892-1995	33,338,169	1,219,772	678,230	29,815,265
1892-1900	NA	3,127	22,515	NA
1901-10	NA	11,558	108,211	NA
1911-20	NA	27,912	178,109	NA
1921-30	128,484	92,157	189,307	72,233
1931-40	147,457	117,086	68,217	93,330
1941-50	1,377,210	110,849	30,263	1,470,925
1951-60	3,598,949	129,887	20,585	3,883,660
1951	509,040	13,544	3,784	673,169
1952	543,535	20,181	2,944	703,778
1953	885,587	19,845	3,637	885,391
1954	1,089,583	26,951	3,313	1,074,277
1955	254,096	15,028	2,667	232,769
1956	87,696	7,297	1,709	80,891
1957	59,918	5,082	907	63,379
1958	53,474	7,142	733	60,600
1959	45,336	7,988	480	56,610
1960	70,684	6,829	411	52,796
1961-70	1,608,356	96,374	4,831	1,334,528
1961	88,823	7,438	743	52,383
1962	92,758	7,637	388	54,164
1963	88,712	7,454	309	69,392
1964	86,597	8,746	421	73,042
1965	110,371	10,143	429	95,263
1966	138,520	9,168	512	123,683
1967	161,608	9,260	468	142,343
1968	212,057	9,130	460	179,952
1969	283,557	10,505	525	240,958
1970	345,353	16,893	576	303,348
1971-80	8,321,498	231,762	8,455	7,246,812
1971	420,126	17,639	655	370,074
1972	505,949	16,266	617	450,927
1973	655,968	16,842	504	568,005
1974	788,145	18,824	589	718,740
1975	766,600	23,438	994	655,814
1976	875,915	27,998	1,228	765,094
1976, TQ	221,824	8,927	318	190,280
1977	1,042,215	30,228	1,035	867,015
1978	1,057,977	28,371	906	975,515
1979	1,076,418	25,888	937	966,137
1980	910,361	17,341	672	719,211
1981-90	11,883,328	212,911	19,680	9,961,750
1981	975,780	16,720	659	823,875
1982	970,246	14,518	698	812,572
1983	1,251,357	18,232	979	931,600
1984	1,246,981	17,607	1,089	909,833
1985	1,348,749	21,358	1,747	1,041,296
1986	1,767,400	22,314	2,278	1,586,320
1987	1,190,488	22,342	1,994	1,091,203
1988	1,008,145	23,136	2,693	911,790
1989	954,243	30,449	3,839	830,802
1990	1,169,939	26,235	3,704	1,022,459
1991-95	6,272,887	186,149	28,057	5,752,027
1991	1,197,875	28,923	4,164	1,061,018
1992	1,258,482	38,487	5,006	1,105,721
1993	1,327,259	37,328	5,055	1,243,211
1994	1,094,717	39,830	5,678	1,028,856
1995	1,394,554	41,581	8,154	1,313,221

¹ Aliens apprehended were first recorded in 1925. Prior to 1960, data represent total aliens actually apprehended. Since 1960, figures are for total deportable aliens located, including nonwillful crewman violators. Aliens apprehended in one fiscal year may be expelled in a different fiscal year. ² Excluded aliens are not apprehended. ³ Required departures and voluntary departures not under docket control; first recorded in 1927.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 59. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew- man	Student	Temporary worker		Immi- grant	Stow- away	TWOV ¹	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agricul- ture	Other					
All countries	1,394,560	11,905	1,279	896	176	218	9,784	691	381	1,365,171	4,059
Europe	2,741	1,160	206	62	3	13	440	12	3	656	186
France	93	44	2	3	-	-	9	-	-	21	14
Germany	202	107	2	4	-	-	51	-	-	23	15
Ireland	26	11	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	9	2
Italy	124	55	6	2	-	1	41	-	2	7	10
Poland	273	141	11	5	1	1	38	-	-	73	3
Portugal	144	32	4	-	-	-	74	-	-	29	5
United Kingdom	532	299	8	16	1	1	104	2	1	53	47
Yugoslavia	103	35	2	1	-	3	26	-	-	30	6
Other Europe	1,244	436	170	30	1	7	96	9	-	411	84
Asia	7,612	1,419	179	333	12	59	1,036	14	4	3,679	877
China, People's Republic ..	759	64	9	31	1	1	61	2	-	550	40
India	2,355	145	9	27	-	4	50	-	-	2,023	97
Iran	193	70	3	39	1	-	25	-	-	44	11
Israel	211	130	1	6	-	1	20	-	-	41	12
Japan	89	32	4	20	4	2	7	-	-	13	7
Jordan	211	92	1	46	-	-	38	-	-	23	11
Korea	341	97	16	14	-	-	73	-	-	119	22
Lebanon	135	64	-	13	-	-	20	-	-	25	13
Pakistan	423	97	14	26	2	1	15	-	-	230	38
Philippines	702	235	73	18	3	30	233	-	1	50	59
Vietnam	462	7	1	-	-	5	234	5	-	23	187
Other Asia	1,731	386	48	93	1	15	260	7	3	538	380
Africa	2,084	665	33	251	3	7	211	14	4	552	344
Liberia	84	42	4	8	-	-	10	4	-	5	11
Nigeria	548	221	3	123	3	5	61	1	1	81	49
Other Africa	1,452	402	26	120	-	2	140	9	3	466	284
Oceania	236	153	1	11	-	-	35	-	-	19	17
North America	1,376,649	7,198	689	171	154	126	7,391	570	365	1,357,508	2,477
Belize	186	47	3	2	-	-	30	-	-	98	6
Canada	4,014	1,098	3	9	3	12	88	1	-	2,676	124
Costa Rica	154	66	10	2	-	3	9	-	1	56	7
Cuba	1,057	13	1	1	-	8	157	3	-	349	525
Dominican Republic	6,613	300	42	11	2	11	1,344	58	7	4,731	107
El Salvador	6,077	55	11	1	2	-	165	-	-	5,810	33
Guatemala	6,450	92	46	1	-	1	65	4	2	6,216	23
Haiti	1,096	88	347	4	-	1	188	5	-	366	97
Honduras	5,796	100	99	5	3	3	76	10	-	5,467	33
Jamaica	2,108	577	39	12	84	16	881	34	4	291	170
Mexico	1,340,458	4,206	15	99	52	65	3,925	438	347	1,330,017	1,294
Nicaragua	1,488	104	46	6	4	1	42	2	4	1,273	6
Panama	222	67	5	2	-	1	79	8	-	48	12
Trinidad & Tobago	414	181	8	7	1	1	190	-	-	15	11
Other North America	516	204	14	9	3	3	152	7	-	95	29
South America	5,226	1,308	167	68	4	13	671	81	5	2,754	155
Argentina	75	35	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	16	5
Brazil	625	225	-	11	1	-	17	1	1	356	13
Colombia	1,964	564	57	25	-	3	336	51	3	850	75
Ecuador	1,236	93	13	7	-	-	76	6	1	1,029	11
Guyana	263	28	15	1	-	8	138	21	-	30	22
Peru	554	134	50	5	3	-	55	-	-	294	13
Venezuela	222	126	4	11	-	2	11	1	-	62	5
Other South America	287	103	28	7	-	-	20	1	-	117	11
Unknown or not reported	12	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3

¹ TWOV represents transit without visa. See Glossary for definition.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 60. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1984**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal or narcotics violations	Immoral	Mental or physical defect	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1892-1984	633,918	1,379	14,287	8,233	82,593	219,421	16,247	192,545	41,941	13,679	43,593
1892-1900	22,515	-	65	89	1,309	15,070	-	-	5,792	-	190
1901-10	108,211	10	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	-	-	12,991	-	4,516
1911-20	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,904	-	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921-30	189,307	9	2,082	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931-40	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941-50	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	108	946
1951-60	20,585	1,098	1,791	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	1,158
1961-70	4,831	128	383	24	145	27	175	3,706	-	2	241
1971-80	8,455	32	837	20	31	31	30	7,237	-	-	237
1971	655	11	49	1	11	2	21	536	-	-	24
1972	617	8	60	5	5	3	4	511	-	-	21
1973	504	2	58	1	5	6	-	415	-	-	17
1974	589	4	93	-	2	3	-	451	-	-	36
1975	994	-	91	3	4	5	1	854	-	-	36
1976	1,228	-	75	1	1	7	-	1,122	-	-	22
1976, TQ	318	-	23	-	-	-	-	288	-	-	7
1977	1,035	-	146	2	3	2	1	865	-	-	16
1978	906	1	81	3	-	1	-	798	-	-	22
1979	937	4	95	1	-	2	2	817	-	-	16
1980	672	2	66	3	-	-	1	580	-	-	20
1981-84	3,425	10	700	24	3	22	7	2,562	-	-	97
1981	659	5	152	4	1	-	-	486	-	-	11
1982	698	4	183	10	-	13	2	478	-	-	8
1983	979	1	205	8	-	6	2	728	-	-	29
1984	1,089	-	160	2	2	3	3	870	-	-	49

NOTE: From 1941-53, figures represent all exclusions at sea and air ports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, includes aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 61. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-95**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Attempted entry without proper documents	Other
1985-95	44,312	14,674	6	27,109	2,523
1985	1,747	297	-	1,351	99
1986	2,278	270	-	1,904	104
1987	1,994	426	-	1,423	145
1988	2,693	482	-	2,043	168
1989	3,839	773	-	2,868	198
1990	3,704	952	-	2,546	206
1991	4,164	1,415	1	2,443	305
1992	5,006	1,833	4	2,908	261
1993	5,055	2,566	1	2,220	268
1994	5,678	2,703	-	2,651	324
1995	8,154	2,957	-	4,752	445

NOTE: Data include aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 62. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1991-95**

Region and country of birth	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	4,164	5,006	5,055	5,678	8,154
Europe	165	195	164	234	219
France	6	5	11	9	12
Italy	16	23	13	15	11
Netherlands	8	7	1	1	12
Poland	17	34	13	30	22
Romania	3	3	3	13	27
United Kingdom	47	47	45	60	38
Yugoslavia	5	10	12	21	27
Other Europe	63	66	66	85	70
Asia	368	787	697	1,065	755
Bangladesh	33	55	46	39	35
Cambodia	-	-	-	2	14
China, People's Republic	27	38	60	408	260
India	53	141	226	175	130
Korea	8	15	17	28	25
Lebanon	17	14	37	18	20
Pakistan	59	280	97	117	98
Philippines	34	90	48	82	56
Sri Lanka	45	70	46	32	12
Thailand	-	1	5	10	15
Turkey	7	5	2	6	13
Other Asia	85	78	113	148	77
Africa	123	253	299	372	444
Cote d' Ivoire	2	5	11	13	14
Egypt	6	4	6	7	11
Ghana	41	54	82	91	132
Guinea	1	11	4	4	11
Liberia	2	9	20	12	20
Niger	22	19	13	20	35
Nigeria	20	98	103	146	113
Senegal	1	2	8	7	17
South Africa	-	1	6	2	11
Other Africa	28	50	46	70	80
Oceania	22	20	35	23	15
North America	3,003	3,256	3,427	3,500	6,211
Canada	561	771	921	817	666
Mexico	1,110	1,182	1,319	1,630	4,487
Caribbean	1,146	961	1,012	813	788
Bahamas, The	10	7	12	10	12
Cuba	111	117	117	66	37
Dominican Republic	411	279	505	432	340
Haiti	389	285	156	50	128
Jamaica	156	200	181	205	210
Trinidad & Tobago	36	39	15	29	27
Other Caribbean	33	34	26	21	34
Central America	186	341	175	238	270
Belize	8	9	16	15	16
El Salvador	58	135	68	79	117
Guatemala	50	123	52	86	81
Honduras	46	40	20	44	28
Nicaragua	8	7	10	8	12
Other Central America	16	27	9	6	16
Other North America	-	1	-	2	-
South America	463	485	430	476	507
Bolivia	13	11	23	18	22
Brazil	109	113	58	68	50
Colombia	177	161	190	260	252
Ecuador	57	61	42	15	40
Guyana	41	41	50	35	59
Peru	28	70	51	54	44
Venezuela	6	12	6	10	31
Other South America	32	16	10	16	9
Unknown or not reported	20	10	3	8	3

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1991-95**

Region and country of nationality	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	7,138	7,591	6,351	5,880	4,187
Europe	769	689	495	533	309
Bulgaria	10	19	28	46	31
France	49	49	29	18	18
Germany	45	32	23	21	20
Poland	279	244	129	102	28
Romania	12	17	36	72	41
Soviet Union	7	10	24	66	40
United Kingdom	112	100	82	74	53
Yugoslavia	50	26	25	24	12
Other Europe	205	192	119	110	66
Asia	761	816	756	700	383
China, People's Republic	51	95	107	48	30
India	46	48	65	69	43
Japan	113	59	38	21	14
Jordan	22	36	37	29	18
Korea	61	45	48	55	31
Laos	3	2	11	5	12
Philippines	119	190	193	245	151
Thailand	28	27	23	7	14
Other Asia	318	314	234	221	70
Africa	173	214	134	94	74
Egypt	10	22	31	11	15
Nigeria	10	30	25	17	12
Other Africa	153	162	78	66	47
Oceania	56	54	51	43	26
Fiji	4	3	13	17	10
Other Oceania	52	51	38	26	16
North America	4,866	5,314	4,538	4,163	3,145
Canada	103	120	92	67	44
Mexico	2,520	3,150	2,772	2,731	2,278
Caribbean	453	426	486	521	354
Cuba	22	12	21	32	23
Dominican Republic	243	280	347	385	238
Haiti	13	15	10	20	28
Jamaica	94	73	63	41	33
Trinidad & Tobago	34	27	26	18	13
Other Caribbean	47	19	19	25	19
Central America	1,790	1,618	1,188	844	469
Belize	24	16	12	13	15
Costa Rica	31	24	16	9	12
El Salvador	643	629	580	330	160
Guatemala	404	365	204	143	122
Honduras	220	176	122	130	78
Nicaragua	435	392	236	206	73
Other Central America	33	16	18	13	9
South America	404	441	327	322	243
Brazil	59	49	35	35	26
Chile	14	16	19	20	11
Colombia	120	152	95	98	95
Ecuador	41	43	40	28	18
Peru	70	69	52	70	50
Venezuela	21	31	19	16	19
Other South America	79	81	67	55	24
Stateless or not reported	109	63	50	25	7

**TABLE 64. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY
CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
All countries	4,187	429	12	3,113	457	176
Europe	309	7	1	157	125	19
Bulgaria	31	-	-	13	18	-
France	18	-	-	8	9	1
Germany	20	1	-	13	5	1
Poland	28	1	-	17	8	2
Romania	41	1	-	26	12	2
Soviet Union	40	1	-	16	15	8
United Kingdom	53	1	1	20	30	1
Yugoslavia	12	-	-	8	4	-
Other Europe	66	2	-	36	24	4
Asia	383	12	2	190	154	25
China, People's Republic	30	4	-	12	14	-
India	43	-	-	22	15	6
Japan	14	-	-	6	8	-
Jordan	18	1	-	7	8	2
Korea	31	-	-	11	17	3
Laos	12	1	-	11	-	-
Philippines	151	3	-	81	59	8
Thailand	14	-2	-	6	5	1
Other Asia	70	3	-	34	28	5
Africa	74	5	-	41	23	5
Egypt	15	-	-	9	6	-
Nigeria	12	3	-	3	4	2
Other Africa	47	2	-	29	13	3
Oceania	26	1	-	16	7	2
Fiji	10	-	-	9	1	-
Other Oceania	16	1	-	7	6	2
North America	3,145	366	7	2,550	102	120
Canada	44	7	4	16	10	7
Mexico	2,278	281	3	1,891	48	55
Caribbean	354	55	-	232	19	48
Cuba	23	9	-	1	-	13
Dominican Republic	238	34	-	176	4	24
Haiti	28	3	-	19	3	3
Jamaica	33	7	-	16	4	6
Trinidad & Tobago	13	-	-	7	4	2
Other Caribbean	19	2	-	13	4	-
Central America	469	23	-	411	25	10
Belize	15	-	-	15	-	-
Costa Rica	12	-	-	8	4	-
El Salvador	160	8	-	146	4	2
Guatemala	122	8	-	102	8	4
Honduras	78	3	-	72	1	2
Nicaragua	73	2	-	65	4	2
Other Central America	9	2	-	3	4	-
South America	243	37	2	155	46	3
Brazil	26	2	-	21	3	-
Chile	11	1	-	4	6	-
Colombia	95	25	2	50	17	1
Ecuador	18	2	-	15	1	-
Peru	50	3	-	38	9	-
Venezuela	19	3	-	11	4	1
Other South America	24	1	-	16	6	1
Stateless or not reported	7	1	-	4	-	2

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1908-80**

Year	Total	Subver- sive or anarchist	Criminal viola- tions	Immoral	Narcotics viola- tions	Mental or physical defect	Previ- ously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with con- ditions of nonim- migrant status	Entered without proper docu- ments	Entered without inspec- tion or by false state- ments	Public charge	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1908-80	812,915	1,528	48,330	16,582	8,339	27,305	41,022	124,465	154,896	334,889	22,556	16,672	16,241
1908-10	6,888	-	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	1,060
1911-20	27,912	353	1,209	-	6,364	178	-	-	-	4,128	9,086	704	1,566
1921-30	92,157	642	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,556	31,704	5,265	10,703	5,977	8,537
1931-40	117,086	253	16,597	4,838	1,108	6,301	9,729	14,669	45,480	5,159	1,886	8,329	2,737
1941-50	110,849	17	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	13,906	14,288	50,209	143	1,746	812
1951-60	129,887	230	6,742	1,175	947	642	4,002	25,260	35,090	54,457	225	5	1,112
1961-70	96,374	15	3,694	397	1,462	236	3,601	31,334	11,831	43,561	8	-	235
1971-80	231,762	18	2,524	67	3,626	38	4,028	33,740	16,503	171,004	31	1	182
1971	17,639	2	286	9	232	7	476	4,140	2,979	9,483	4	-	21
1972	16,266	2	266	7	307	3	487	3,966	2,710	8,486	6	-	26
1973	16,842	7	226	7	395	7	594	3,989	2,247	9,342	4	-	24
1974	18,824	3	191	7	396	7	440	3,839	2,086	11,839	2	-	14
1975	23,438	-	225	4	583	6	526	3,649	1,896	16,529	1	-	19
1976	27,998	1	272	8	464	2	481	3,782	1,185	21,777	1	1	24
1976, TQ	8,927	-	83	2	110	-	141	1,007	271	7,304	3	-	6
1977	30,228	3	285	6	372	3	315	3,150	1,066	25,012	1	-	15
1978	28,371	-	220	4	314	1	236	2,543	871	24,165	5	-	12
1979	25,888	-	264	9	265	2	202	1,901	707	22,525	3	-	10
1980	17,341	-	206	4	188	-	130	1,774	485	14,542	1	-	11

NOTE: Deportation statistics by cause were not available prior to fiscal year 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 66. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1981-95**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
1981-95	399,060	152,811	4,194	209,722	19,097	13,236
1981-90	212,911	33,056	1,828	153,345	15,842	8,840
1981	16,720	310	54	13,601	1,959	796
1982	14,518	413	64	11,554	1,796	691
1983	18,232	863	93	14,318	1,958	1,000
1984	17,607	981	80	14,082	1,702	762
1985	21,358	1,551	151	16,957	1,916	783
1986	22,314	1,708	165	17,812	1,865	764
1987	22,342	4,111	274	15,833	1,273	851
1988	23,136	5,474	308	15,337	996	1,021
1989	30,449	7,028	342	20,648	1,249	1,182
1990	26,235	10,617	297	13,203	1,128	990
1991-95	186,149	119,755	2,366	56,377	3,255	4,396
1991	28,923	15,538	476	10,919	974	1,016
1992	38,487	22,370	690	13,449	862	1,116
1993	37,328	25,117	485	10,383	529	814
1994	39,830	27,658	474	10,391	479	828
1995	41,581	29,072	241	11,235	411	622

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

**TABLE 67. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1991-95**

Region and country of nationality	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	28,923	38,487	37,328	39,830	41,581
Europe	450	626	673	733	713
France	27	30	44	49	52
Germany	31	55	87	80	84
Italy	27	48	44	47	55
Poland	76	98	64	54	44
Portugal	25	40	42	45	34
Spain	7	11	14	19	25
United Kingdom	154	174	226	255	218
Other Europe	103	170	152	184	201
Asia	457	590	547	585	519
China, People's Republic	16	39	40	44	41
India	27	42	38	41	28
Iran	18	44	46	43	38
Israel	34	42	45	31	31
Japan	92	22	31	40	27
Jordan	12	38	31	27	25
Lebanon	20	28	36	35	26
Pakistan	33	45	38	29	44
Philippines	89	132	120	148	133
Other Asia	116	158	122	147	126
Africa	274	392	417	582	454
Ghana	10	15	24	32	41
Niger	63	57	34	17	31
Nigeria	125	205	234	349	211
Other Africa	76	115	125	184	171
Oceania	38	40	42	65	70
North America	26,112	34,955	33,968	36,101	38,123
Canada	264	279	232	208	201
Mexico	19,834	26,457	25,779	28,439	29,596
Caribbean	1,717	2,458	2,502	2,315	2,573
Bahamas, The	37	60	56	53	59
Barbados	19	20	27	27	25
Dominican Republic	716	1,079	1,153	1,135	1,262
Haiti	169	168	159	106	198
Jamaica	612	934	888	795	826
Trinidad & Tobago	81	107	123	104	118
Other Caribbean	83	90	96	95	85
Central America	4,297	5,761	5,455	5,139	5,753
Belize	84	97	114	83	55
Costa Rica	43	42	38	27	33
El Salvador	1,510	1,954	2,006	1,783	1,753
Guatemala	1,063	1,407	1,307	1,190	1,636
Honduras	1,262	1,849	1,642	1,588	1,850
Nicaragua	265	307	243	369	345
Panama	70	105	105	99	81
South America	1,360	1,784	1,635	1,717	1,666
Argentina	24	36	16	27	26
Bolivia	23	23	23	20	25
Brazil	58	56	39	57	35
Chile	33	26	43	38	52
Colombia	919	1,221	1,114	1,169	1,141
Ecuador	96	108	93	107	120
Guyana	56	106	81	75	63
Peru	96	126	158	141	153
Venezuela	41	67	42	60	44
Other South America	14	15	26	23	7
Stateless or not reported	232	100	46	47	36

**TABLE 68. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED
FISCAL YEARS 1991-95**

Region and country to which deported	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All countries	28,923	38,487	37,328	39,830	41,581
Europe	433	559	635	680	677
France	19	19	34	37	47
Germany	46	59	95	80	84
Italy	21	46	44	46	50
Poland	70	87	63	51	46
Portugal	26	39	41	40	33
United Kingdom	157	150	202	228	209
Other Europe	94	159	156	198	208
Asia	436	553	521	570	489
China, People's Republic	9	29	30	35	35
India	21	35	32	37	25
Iran	14	36	31	35	33
Israel	33	46	38	32	33
Japan	89	24	31	41	27
Jordan	11	35	28	26	24
Pakistan	32	45	37	32	41
Philippines	88	123	118	146	134
Other Asia	139	180	176	186	137
Africa	274	386	404	579	445
Ghana	9	17	24	33	42
Niger	75	89	77	51	59
Nigeria	112	175	190	320	184
Other Africa	78	105	113	175	160
Oceania	49	54	57	78	76
North America	26,340	35,133	34,070	36,198	38,216
Canada	333	381	294	253	248
Mexico	20,065	26,653	25,943	28,582	29,742
Caribbean	1,734	2,487	2,508	2,328	2,573
Bahamas, The	38	63	56	54	56
Barbados	18	20	28	26	24
Dominica	46	96	50	53	58
Dominican Republic	710	1,023	1,137	1,124	1,225
Haiti	169	166	155	102	195
Jamaica	610	934	885	797	825
Trinidad & Tobago	77	107	124	103	118
Other Caribbean	66	78	73	69	72
Central America	4,208	5,612	5,325	5,035	5,653
Belize	85	100	117	83	58
Costa Rica	38	46	36	30	33
El Salvador	1,461	1,900	1,981	1,775	1,736
Guatemala	1,039	1,356	1,258	1,146	1,576
Honduras	1,267	1,828	1,607	1,559	1,841
Nicaragua	253	286	228	352	332
Panama	65	96	98	90	77
South America	1,384	1,796	1,629	1,720	1,674
Brazil	67	55	38	54	38
Chile	29	27	41	39	55
Colombia	946	1,239	1,111	1,190	1,157
Ecuador	96	107	92	106	116
Guyana	56	104	81	75	64
Peru	98	131	167	138	150
Venezuela	35	57	37	52	43
Other South America	57	76	62	66	51
Stateless or not reported	7	6	12	5	4

**TABLE 69. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
All countries	41,581	29,072	241	11,235	411	622
Europe	713	326	6	111	168	22
France	52	23	-	13	14	2
Germany	84	29	-	27	25	3
Italy	55	28	-	16	11	-
Poland	44	17	-	16	11	-
Portugal	34	28	-	4	1	1
Spain	25	6	3	4	12	-
United Kingdom	218	124	3	39	42	10
Other Europe	201	71	-	72	52	6
Asia	519	288	2	119	79	31
China, People's Republic	41	18	-	16	2	5
India	28	13	-	10	3	2
Iran	38	28	-	3	7	-
Israel	31	15	-	10	6	-
Japan	27	10	-	8	8	1
Korea	25	11	-	8	6	-
Lebanon	26	19	-	6	-	1
Pakistan	44	28	-	9	2	5
Philippines	133	73	1	19	28	12
Other Asia	126	73	1	30	17	5
Africa	454	354	2	54	33	11
Ghana	41	36	-	2	2	1
Niger	31	23	1	2	5	-
Nigeria	211	179	1	19	8	4
Other Africa	171	116	-	31	18	6
Oceania	70	39	-	15	15	1
North America	38,123	26,722	225	10,546	92	538
Canada	201	152	11	21	6	11
Mexico	29,596	22,158	200	6,755	53	430
Caribbean	2,573	2,253	4	248	16	52
Bahamas, The	59	52	-	4	3	-
Barbados	25	22	-	2	1	-
Dominican Republic	1,262	1,076	2	149	4	31
Haiti	198	180	1	13	-	4
Jamaica	826	753	1	53	5	14
Trinidad & Tobago	118	102	-	12	2	2
Other Caribbean	85	68	-	15	1	1
Central America	5,753	2,159	10	3,522	17	45
Belize	55	46	-	9	-	-
Costa Rica	33	24	-	9	-	-
El Salvador	1,753	902	5	833	-	13
Guatemala	1,636	471	2	1,147	6	10
Honduras	1,850	508	1	1,315	7	19
Nicaragua	345	132	2	204	4	3
Panama	81	76	-	5	-	-
South America	1,666	1,315	6	303	24	18
Argentina	26	16	-	8	2	-
Bolivia	25	18	-	6	1	-
Brazil	35	10	-	21	3	1
Chile	52	27	-	24	1	-
Colombia	1,141	993	5	126	9	8
Ecuador	120	74	1	41	2	2
Guyana	63	49	-	9	1	4
Peru	153	92	-	57	2	2
Venezuela	44	30	-	10	3	1
Other South America	7	6	-	1	-	-
Stateless or not reported	36	28	-	7	-	1

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 70. ALIENS DEPORTED AND UNDER DOCKET CONTROL
REQUIRED TO DEPART BY STATUS AT ENTRY
FISCAL YEARS 1990-95**

Status at entry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Aliens deported:						
Total	26,235	28,923	38,487	37,328	39,830	41,581
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee) ..	1,221	1,547	2,418	2,789	2,904	2,792
Displaced person or refugee	57	86	143	186	148	158
Foreign government official	15	8	18	11	11	14
Temporary visitor	1,608	1,646	2,165	1,967	2,145	2,108
Visitor for business—Visa Waiver	1	2	2	17	11	7
Visitor for pleasure—Visa Waiver	68	98	22	178	250	249
Transit alien	37	46	38	34	55	53
Crewman	154	102	139	93	81	58
Treaty trader or investor	5	16	10	9	6	3
Representative to international organization	3	2	3	1	3	3
Returning resident alien	4	-	-	-	3	2
Student—academic institution	189	175	287	210	263	175
Student—vocational	4	2	5	6	7	4
Entered without inspection	21,877	24,317	32,232	30,884	33,038	35,164
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	102	52	103	83	68	76
Representative of foreign information media	2	1	3	5	4	2
Exchange visitor	7	10	16	10	18	9
Fiance(e)	5	9	15	10	22	11
Intracompany transferee	4	10	5	5	4	2
Other or unknown	872	794	863	830	789	691
Aliens under docket control required to depart: ¹						
Total	11,516	7,138	7,591	6,351	5,880	4,187
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee) ..	154	118	148	125	121	104
Displaced person or refugee	50	25	22	31	34	29
Foreign government official	13	8	6	-	5	4
Temporary visitor	2,248	1,697	1,655	1,331	1,184	777
Visitor for business—Visa Waiver	1	-	-	1	1	-
Visitor for pleasure—Visa Waiver	5	29	2	3	19	9
Transit alien	64	49	47	55	51	18
Crewman	110	54	44	38	29	7
Treaty trader or investor	27	26	9	16	7	10
Representative to international organization	4	2	1	-	2	1
Returning resident alien	-	-	-	2	-	-
Student—academic institution	311	176	170	139	107	81
Student—vocational	13	9	10	6	4	2
Entered without inspection	7,882	4,570	5,073	4,308	3,956	2,958
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	102	71	107	58	151	29
Representative of foreign information media	3	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange visitor	66	42	54	56	46	40
Fiance(e)	20	12	26	16	15	12
Intracompany transferee	35	22	10	5	7	9
Other or unknown	408	228	207	161	141	97

¹ Excludes required departures of technical violators and direct departures under safeguards.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 71. ALIENS EXPELLED BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1995**

Region and district office	Deported	Excluded	Voluntary departures ¹
All regions	41,581	8,154	1,307,027
Eastern Region	6,587	2,885	7,326
Atlanta, GA	203	48	973
Baltimore, MD	166	56	122
Boston, MA	591	69	47
Buffalo, NY	210	517	1,666
Cleveland, OH	41	1	82
Detroit, MI	54	253	676
Miami, FL	701	327	440
Newark, NJ	154	527	34
New Orleans, LA	2,569	356	225
New York, NY	1,163	218	103
Philadelphia, PA	211	132	220
Portland, ME	43	9	650
San Juan, PR	297	350	1,996
Washington, DC	184	22	92
Central Region	10,654	1,429	468,207
Chicago, IL	320	9	708
Dallas, TX	662	83	8,709
Denver, CO	1,540	30	973
El Paso, TX	2,956	959	118,658
Harlingen, TX	1,697	101	165,316
Helena, MT	97	3	126
Houston, TX	1,302	31	63
Kansas, MO	163	11	603
Omaha, NE	55	-	166
St. Paul, MN	124	4	547
San Antonio, TX	1,738	198	172,338
Western Region	24,340	3,840	831,494
Anchorage, AK	41	-	37
Honolulu, HI	86	42	218
Los Angeles, CA	5,353	354	5,294
Phoenix, AZ	6,304	478	249,119
Portland, OR	210	3	45
San Diego, CA	9,480	2,657	558,680
San Francisco, CA	1,120	215	15,835
Seattle, WA	1,746	91	2,266

¹ Required departures and voluntary departures not under docket control.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 72. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS,
AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1984-95**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband							Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Opium (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Hashish (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1984:								
Number of seizures	1,104	24	2	155	79	97	40	1,501
Amount seized	37,700.7	412.9	27.7	3,605.8	77.8	46,065	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	29,592,892	11,061,697	23,232	12,532,267	41,606	31,199	1,124,084	54,406,977
1985:								
Number of seizures	1,853	33	4	169	200	151	47	2,457
Amount seized	72,469.9	371.4	34.9	22,142.9	92.4	13,290	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	49,883,060	4,093,249	17,325	75,822,274	69,761	15,111	169,248	130,070,028
1986:								
Number of seizures	2,377	71	3	291	391	238	110	3,481
Amount seized	143,232.8	990.4	65.1	44,200.5	460.7	160,392	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	91,173,982	59,758,294	1,529,600	111,111,329	182,965	267,252	180,581	264,204,003
1987:								
Number of seizures	4,003	83	3	511	279	312	201	5,392
Amount seized	225,946.7	1,327.4	184.1	209,259.8	115.6	654,437	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	188,351,449	27,261,814	103,300	435,983,013	28,312	2,525,201	7,423,275	661,676,364
1988:								
Number of seizures	4,190	126	3	676	259	231	339	5,824
Amount seized	333,790.1	1,307.0	19.8	236,520.4	107.9	104,043	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	250,444,625	40,370,058	250,800	505,038,974	39,634	145,194	7,245,615	803,534,900
1989:								
Number of seizures	5,920	368	13	1,609	181	224	441	8,756
Amount seized	556,864.7	23,767.6	231.3	641,487.5	79.0	6,113,197	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	442,913,841	193,443,462	216,803	1,346,492,775	101,486	1,896,080	2,870,994	1,987,935,441
1990:								
Number of seizures	4,759	577	X	1,847	X	164	388	7,735
Amount seized	441,125.9	6,193.0	X	832,419.0	X	73,249	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	335,137,424	56,229,417	X	1,334,308,733	X	230,468	13,527,003	1,739,433,045
1991:								
Number of seizures	4,983	403	X	1,624	X	133	289	7,432
Amount seized	388,104.3	3,717.3	X	877,419.5	X	160,431	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	330,633,986	31,734,541	X	1,224,947,975	X	380,698	5,783,668	1,593,480,868
1992:								
Number of seizures	6,162	285	X	1,265	X	93	276	8,081
Amount seized	587,512.5	6,859.6	X	796,681.0	X	362,199	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	552,035,249	70,081,917	X	1,008,758,349	X	2,763,233	2,215,141	1,635,853,889
1993:								
Number of seizures	7,848	270	X	1,217	X	111	364	9,810
Amount seized	683,649	5,977	X	863,740	X	75,921	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	574,514,441	74,301,714	X	1,510,042,908	X	173,370	15,909,284	2,174,941,717
1994:								
Number of seizures	7,151	280	X	978	X	116	414	8,939
Amount seized	676,584	5,791	X	792,323	X	104,658	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	547,456,311	33,210,874	X	1,618,594,122	X	445,487	34,407,812	2,234,114,606
1995:								
Number of seizures	6,708	271	X	924	X	134	369	8,406
Amount seized	724,692	13,307	X	84,719	X	250,970	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	635,665,582	53,525,115	X	2,185,618,425	X	228,979	35,632,299	2,910,670,400

NOTE: Corrections to this table may have changed data when compared to previous *Yearbooks*. Starting in 1990, the reporting of opium seizures is combined with heroin, and hashish is combined with marijuana. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 73. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1989-95**

Activities and accomplishments	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Persons apprehended	906,535	1,123,223	1,152,667	1,221,904	1,281,721	1,046,576	1,336,518
Deportable aliens located	891,147	1,103,353	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,490	1,031,668	1,324,202
Mexican aliens	830,985	1,054,849	1,095,122	1,168,946	1,230,124	999,890	1,293,508
Working in agriculture	2,592	4,661	4,707	5,488	5,393	5,162	4,487
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	5,686	7,544	8,095	7,165	7,403	8,068	12,552
Welfare/seeking employment	727,400	865,739	978,807	1,065,159	1,117,414	901,826	1,185,761
Canadian aliens	5,297	5,746	6,666	6,167	5,249	3,400	3,463
All others	54,865	42,758	31,145	24,447	28,117	28,378	27,231
Smugglers of aliens located	13,794	21,901	18,826	17,237	15,266	14,143	12,796
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	50,638	71,049	64,170	69,538	80,835	92,934	102,591
Seizures (conveyances)	10,789	17,275	14,261	11,391	10,995	9,134	9,327
Value of seizures (dollars)	1,212,724,491	843,562,055	950,199,178	1,247,938,634	1,382,898,517	1,598,053,619	733,049,906
Narcotics	1,191,505,131	797,768,179	910,146,141	1,216,833,993	1,337,766,371	1,555,731,987	686,593,172
Other	21,219,360	45,793,876	40,053,037	31,104,641	45,132,146	42,321,632	46,456,734

NOTE: Data on aliens previously expelled, aliens located with previous criminal records, conveyances examined, and persons questioned shown in previous Yearbooks are not available starting with fiscal year 1990.

**TABLE 74. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1989-95**

Action taken	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	19,650	15,348	17,273
Convictions	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646	12,294
Acquittals	105	50	80	57	251	91	125
Dismissals ¹	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,861	4,611	4,854
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	18,958	14,842	16,947
Convictions	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486	12,182
Acquittals	105	48	77	57	169	81	120
Dismissals ¹	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	6,537	4,275	4,645
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	588	728	585	517	692	506	326
Convictions	182	204	117	99	286	160	112
Acquittals	-	2	3	-	82	10	5
Dismissals ¹	406	522	465	418	324	336	209
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	1,830,594	2,935,664	2,622,659	1,673,488	2,774,183	101,690,918	1,008,948
Immigration violations	1,828,694	2,872,279	2,508,084	1,670,839	2,766,523	101,683,838	995,953
Nationality violations	1,900	63,385	114,575	2,649	7,660	7,080	12,995
Imprisonment (years)	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	8,754	8,931	7,464
Immigration violations	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	8,660	8,895	7,412
Nationality violations	21	107	138	42	94	36	52

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 75. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1989-95**

Violations	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All violations	12,561	12,529	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646	12,294
Immigration violations	12,379	12,325	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486	12,182
Entry of aliens illegally	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,184	6,615	7,445
Reentries of deported aliens	381	444	547	477	767	803	1,475
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,010	734	763
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	228	289	318	306	546	427	752
Fraud and false statements or entries	142	83	68	109	578	384	366
Alien registration or alien address violations	73	135	93	39	14	16	38
Producing, transferring, possessing, using, or selling false identification documents	370	597	602	497	671	599	632
Conspire to defraud U.S.	560	615	252	121	221	134	149
Producing, processing, selling of a controlled substance	NA	NA	466	498	762	556	380
Other violations	2,106	569	334	401	499	218	182
Nationality violations	182	204	117	99	286	160	112
False representation as citizens of U.S.	156	137	69	59	221	129	79
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	3	60	36	37	64	27	32
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	23	7	12	3	1	4	1

NA Not available.

**TABLE 76. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND
DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1989-95**

Action taken	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<i>Writs of habeas corpus:</i>							
Total disposed of	254	150	397	331	447	343	436
Favorable to U.S. government	213	122	363	278	405	301	353
Unfavorable to U.S. government	8	12	15	12	15	21	23
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	33	16	19	41	27	21	60
Total pending end of year	125	294	248	388	425	553	532
<i>Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106, INA):</i>							
Total disposed of	355	264	392	608	807	685	823
Favorable to U.S. government	174	162	252	441	595	575	668
Unfavorable to U.S. government	9	29	35	57	97	58	101
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	172	73	105	110	115	52	54
Total pending end of year	671	709	593	708	766	837	848
<i>Declaratory judgements:</i>							
Total disposed of	305	170	191	182	173	145	158
Favorable to U.S. government	219	123	141	137	137	129	115
Unfavorable to U.S. government	11	12	13	21	18	3	19
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	75	35	37	24	18	13	24
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C. 1503)	17	6	4	19	7	4	10
Favorable to U.S. government	10	4	-	17	6	3	4
Unfavorable to U.S. government	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	7	2	3	1	1	1	2
Involving exclusion or deportation	288	164	187	163	166	141	148
Favorable to U.S. government	209	119	141	120	131	126	111
Unfavorable to U.S. government	11	12	12	20	18	3	17
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	68	33	34	23	17	12	20

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 77. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED
77TH THROUGH 104TH CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
104th Congress	28	-
103rd Congress	50	4
102nd Congress	71	11
101st Congress	127	7
100th Congress	194	20
99th Congress	347	15
98th Congress	454	33
97th Congress	728	42
96th Congress	902	83
95th Congress	1,024	138
94th Congress	1,023	99
93rd Congress	1,085	63
92nd Congress	2,866	62
91st Congress	6,266	113
90th Congress	7,293	218
89th Congress	5,285	279
88th Congress	3,647	196
87th Congress	3,592	544
86th Congress	3,069	488
85th Congress	4,364	927
84th Congress	4,474	1,227
83rd Congress	4,797	753
82nd Congress	3,669	729
81st Congress	2,811	505
80th Congress	1,141	121
79th Congress	429	14
78th Congress	163	12
77th Congress	430	22

- Represents zero.

VII. PUBLIC USE FILES

Information on aliens granted permanent resident (immigrant) status may be purchased on magnetic tapes or cartridges from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). These files, which contain information on immigrants admitted from fiscal years 1972-95, are on 11 tapes, each generally covering a 3-year span. The variables included on the files are:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| ◆ Port of entry | ◆ Country of chargeability |
| ◆ Month of admission | ◆ Country of last permanent residence |
| ◆ Year of admission | ◆ Nonimmigrant class of entry |
| ◆ Class of admission | ◆ Nonimmigrant year of entry |
| ◆ Age | ◆ INS district of intended residence |
| ◆ Country of birth | ◆ State and Zip code of intended residence |
| ◆ Marital status | |
| ◆ Sex | |
| ◆ Nationality | |
| ◆ Occupation | |

The tapes are formatted in EBCDIC or ASCII character set and are available in 9-track 1,600 bpi or 6,250 bpi. Additionally, data are available upon request on IBM 3480 cartridges. Documentation is included for each year and may be sold separately.

The *Statistical Yearbook* may also be purchased from NTIS in paper copy or microfiche form beginning with fiscal year 1965. Prior to 1978, INS statistical data were included in the *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*. Those reports contain descriptions of INS' activities and accomplishments in addition to the statistical tables.

To order the *Yearbook* or the Public Use Files, call NTIS at (703) 487-4650; FAX: (703) 321-8547.

VIII. DATA GAPS

The text and table on the estimated number of aliens and citizens admitted by state and port of entry are omitted from this edition of the *Statistical Yearbook*. The largest component of the admissions is the number of persons who enter at land border ports. Information developed from survey data indicates that the estimation procedures used during the past few years at some land ports have resulted in an overstatement of the total number of entries into the United States. The methodology used to derive estimates of the number of passengers per vehicle and the proportion of aliens and U.S. citizens is being evaluated and revised. Publication of this data series is expected to resume in future years.

Although a considerable amount of detailed information is available about immigrants, temporary visitors, and other categories of international migrants to the United States, significant gaps remain in our knowledge about immigration to the United States. In some areas these deficiencies persist because of the inherent difficulty in estimating the numbers, as is the case for emigration and illegal immigration. As a result, no information about these two categories is included in the *Statistical Yearbook* tables.

Emigration

The collection of statistics on emigration from the United States was discontinued in 1957; no direct measure of emigration has been available since then. Estimates compiled in this country and statistics collected in other countries indicate that emigration from the United States has increased steadily since the 1950s, exceeding 100,000 per year since 1970. These figures are consistent with U.S. historical experience; between 1900 and 1990, approximately 38 million immigrants were admitted, and an estimated 12 million foreign-born persons emigrated.¹ That is, for every 100 immigrants admitted, roughly 30 returned home (see Table O).

The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently uses an annual emigration figure of 222,000, which includes both citizens and aliens, for computing national population estimates. Statistics (shown below) on U.S. residents migrating to other countries published by the United Nations and the

¹ Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Table O
Immigration and Emigration by Decade: 1901-90

Period	Immigrants to the U.S. (Thousands)	Emigrants from the U.S. (Thousands)	Net Immigration (Thousands)	Ratio: Emigration/ Immigration
Total, 1901-90	37,869	11,882	25,987	.31
1981-90	7,338	1,600	5,738	.22
1971-80	4,493	1,176	3,317	.26
1961-70	3,322	900	2,422	.27
1951-60	2,515	425	2,090	.17
1941-50	1,035	281	754	.27
1931-40	528	649	-121	1.23
1921-30	4,107	1,685	2,422	.41
1911-20	5,736	2,157	3,579	.38
1901-10	8,795	3,008	5,787	.34

Source: 1992 *Statistical Yearbook*, Table 1; Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Economic Commission for Europe indicate that emigration from the United States could be substantially above 200,000 annually.

Accurate, detailed, and timely estimates of emigration are needed to develop and evaluate U.S. immigration policy, to derive accurate national and local population estimates (including estimates of illegal immigration), and to measure coverage of the decennial censuses. The sketchy data that are available indicate that emigration is a large and growing component of U.S. population change. However, partly because of inherent methodological difficulties, data on emigration from the United States are not being collected.

Emigration from the United States to Top Ten Countries of Destination: Selected Years, 1980s

All countries	241,000
1. Mexico	55,000
2. United Kingdom	31,000
3. Germany	29,000
4. Canada	20,000
5. Japan	19,000
6. Philippines	19,000
7. Guatemala	13,000
8. Indonesia	9,000
9. Australia	8,000
10. Italy	4,000

Source: 1989 U.N. *Demographic Yearbook*, Table 28; Economic Commission for Europe, CES/710/Corr.

Illegal Immigrants ²

Background

In 1994 the INS released detailed estimates of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States as of October 1992.³ Those estimates were useful for a variety of purposes, including planning and policy development at the national and state level, evaluating the effects of proposed legislation, and assessing the fiscal impacts of undocumented immigration.

Over the past 2 years, the INS has revised those estimates and updated them to October 1996. The estimates presented here incorporate new data on the foreign-born population collected by the Census Bureau, improvements in the methodology recommended by the Government Accounting Office (GAO), suggestions provided by outside reviewers, and further analyses of INS' data sources and estimation procedures. Revised and updated estimates of the undocumented population have been computed for each state of residence and for nearly 100 countries of origin.

² These estimates were updated during and after fiscal year 1995, and they became available just before this *Yearbook* went to print. They are included in this *Yearbook* as a convenience to the reader.

³ Warren, Robert, '994, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States, by Country of Origin and State of Residence: October 1992*, Unpublished paper, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table P
Estimated Illegal Immigrant Population for Top Twenty Countries of
Origin and Top Twenty States of Residence: October 1996

Country of origin	Population	State of residence	Population
All countries	5,000,000	All states	5,000,000
1. Mexico	2,700,000	1. California	2,000,000
2. El Salvador	335,000	2. Texas	700,000
3. Guatemala	165,000	3. New York	540,000
4. Canada	120,000	4. Florida	350,000
5. Haiti	105,000	5. Illinois	290,000
6. Philippines	95,000	6. New Jersey	135,000
7. Honduras	90,000	7. Arizona	115,000
8. Poland	70,000	8. Massachusetts	85,000
9. Nicaragua	70,000	9. Virginia	55,000
10. Bahamas	70,000	10. Washington	52,000
11. Colombia	65,000	11. Colorado	45,000
12. Ecuador	55,000	12. Maryland	44,000
13. Dominican Republic	50,000	13. Michigan	37,000
14. Trinidad & Tobago	50,000	14. Pennsylvania	37,000
15. Jamaica	50,000	15. New Mexico	37,000
16. Pakistan	41,000	16. Oregon	33,000
17. India	33,000	17. Georgia	32,000
18. Dominica	32,000	18. District of Columbia	30,000
19. Peru	30,000	19. Connecticut	29,000
20. Korea	30,000	20. Nevada	24,000
Other	744,000	Other	330,000

Methodology

The estimates were constructed by combining detailed statistics, by year of entry, for each component of charge that contributes to the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States. For most countries of the world, the typical way of entering the undocumented population in the United States is to arrive as a nonimmigrant and stay beyond the specified period of admission. This segment of the population, referred to here as "nonimmigrant overstays", constitutes roughly 40 percent of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States. The rest of the population, more widely publicized, enter surreptitiously across land borders, usually between official ports of entry. This part of the population, often referred to as EWIs (entry without inspection), includes persons from nearly every country, but a large majority of them are from Mexico; most of the rest are natives of Central American countries.

Primary Sets of Data

The figures presented here were constructed from five primary sets of data. Each set of data was compiled separately for 99 countries and each continent of origin.

1) *Entered before 1982*—estimates (as of October 1988) of the undocumented immigrant population who established residence in the United States before 1982 and did not legalize under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986. The assumption used to estimate this part of the population is based on estimates developed by the Census Bureau using data from the June 1988 Current Population Survey (CPS).

2) *Net overstays*—estimates for 1982 to 1996 of the net number of nonimmigrant overstays, for 99 countries of origin, derived from INS data bases. Estimates were derived by: a) matching INS I-94 arrival/departure records; b) adjusting for the incomplete collection of departure forms; and c) subtracting the number of

nonimmigrant overstays who subsequently either departed or adjusted to legal resident status.

3) *Net EWIs*—estimates of the number from each country who entered without inspection (EWI) and established residence here between 1982 and 1996. A very large majority of all EWIs are from Mexico. Average annual estimates of Mexican EWIs were derived by: a) adjusting the CPS count of the Mexican-born population for underenumeration; b) subtracting the estimated legally resident population counted in the CPS; and c) subtracting the estimated number of net overstays.

4) *Mortality*—estimates of the annual number of deaths to the resident undocumented immigrant population. The estimates were derived using an annual crude death rate of 3.9 per 1,000, which was computed using a modified age distribution of IRCA applicants and age-specific death rates of the foreign-born population.

5) *Emigration*—estimates of the number of undocumented immigrants who resided here at the beginning of a period (either October 1988 or October 1992), and who emigrated from the United States in the following 4-year period. Estimates of emigration are based on statistics published by the Census Bureau in *Technical Paper No. 9*.

Construction of the Estimates

Estimates of the undocumented immigrant population were derived for October 1988, October 1992, and October 1996 for 99 individual countries and for each continent of origin. The calculations were carried out separately for overstays and EWIs.

Estimates by State of Residence

In the earlier estimates for October 1992, the state distribution of the undocumented population was based on the U.S. residence pattern of each country's applicants for legalization under IRCA; the results were summed to obtain state totals. This assumed that, for each country of origin, undocumented immigrants who resided in the United States in October 1992 had the same U.S. residence pattern as IRCA applicants from that country. The revised and updated estimates presented here incorporate the same assumption for the October 1988 undocumented population. However, it was necessary to develop new methods of deriving state estimates for October 1992 and 1996 that would reflect more recent patterns of geographic settlement.

As noted, the estimates of the undocumented population were constructed separately for overstays and EWIs. This permitted the distribution of the overstay and EWI populations to states using data most appropriate for the type of population. For overstays, the cohorts that arrived

in the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods were distributed to state of residence based on annual estimates of overstays by state of destination for 1986 to 1989. For EWIs who entered during these periods, the totals were distributed to state of residence using INS statistics for the early 1990s on the destination of the beneficiaries of aliens who legalized under IRCA.

Limitations

Estimating the size of a hidden population is inherently difficult. Overall, the figures presented here generally reflect the size, origin, and geographic distribution of the undocumented immigrant population residing in the United States during the mid-1990s. The estimates probably reduce the range of error for the total population to a few hundred thousand rather than a few million, which was the error range during the late 1970s and into the 1980s. The estimates for most countries should be fairly precise because they were constructed primarily from data on nonimmigrant arrivals, departures, and adjustments of status that have relatively small margins of error.

Although the estimates are based on the most reliable information available, they clearly have limitations. For example, the estimates make no allowance for students or other long-term nonimmigrants, and the estimates for some countries could be underestimated because of special circumstances (*e.g.*, Dominicans entering illegally via Puerto Rico; ships arriving undetected from China).

The figures for some countries overstate the actual undocumented population. In general, the net nonimmigrant overstay figures are more likely to be overestimates than underestimates because the collection of departure forms for long-term overstays who depart probably is less complete than for those who depart within the first year.

The estimates include a large number of persons who have not been admitted for lawful permanent residence but are permitted to remain in the United States pending the determination of their status or until conditions improve in their country of origin. This category includes many of the undocumented immigrants from El Salvador, aliens from other countries in a status referred to as "deferred enforced departure", and IRCA applicants whose cases have not been finally resolved.

In a few cases, the estimates appear to be too high, but we have no basis for making downward adjustments. For example, the estimates for the Bahamas appear to be much too large because they imply that a relatively large proportion of the population is residing illegally in the United States, whereas large-scale undocumented

immigration from the Bahamas has not been observed previously. In addition, undocumented immigration from Dominica is considerably higher than would be expected based on the number of IRCA applicants from Dominica. This overstatement could have occurred because of processing problems with I-94 arrival/departure documents, with the result that overstays from Dominica are overestimated and those from the Dominican Republic underestimated.

The number of EWIs is the most difficult component to estimate with precision, and errors in this component have the largest effect on the estimated undocumented population from Mexico. In particular, the shortage of information about two components—emigration of legally resident immigrants and undercount in the CPS—makes it difficult to derive acceptable residual estimates of the number of undocumented immigrants counted in the CPS.

The estimates presented here are based on the most extensive array of figures ever compiled for the purpose; nevertheless, they should be used with caution because of the inherent limitations in the data available for estimating the undocumented immigrant population. This uncertainty was addressed by using alternative assumptions to produce "high" and "low" population estimates for October 1996. In the following discussion of the estimates, the mid-range population figures are used for simplicity of presentation.

Results

National Estimates

The total number of undocumented immigrants residing in the United States in October 1996 is estimated to be 5.0 million (Table P), with a range of about 4.6 to 5.4 million. The estimate for October 1996 is about 1.1 million higher than the revised estimate of 3.9 million for October 1992; this implies that the population grew by about 275,000 annually during the 1992-96 period, about the same as the annual growth of 281,000 estimated for the previous period. The original INS estimates for October 1992 and October 1988, released in 1994, showed average annual growth of 300,000.

The undocumented population grows at varying levels from year to year, but the data available to make these estimates do not permit the derivation of annual figures to measure year-to-year changes. However, the similar levels of growth for the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods, 281,000 and 275,000, respectively, suggest that the overall level of growth has been fairly constant over the past decade. This also indicates that the rate of growth of the undocumented resident population has declined since 1988.

State of Residence

The estimates for states reflect the well-established pattern of geographic concentration of undocumented immigrants in the United States. As expected, California was the leading state of residence, with 2.0 million, or 40 percent, of the total number of undocumented residents in October 1996. Seven states—California (2.0 million), Texas (700,000), New York (540,000), Florida (350,000), Illinois (290,000), New Jersey (135,000), and Arizona (115,000)—accounted for 83 percent of the population in October 1996 (Table P).

The estimated undocumented population of California has grown by an average of about 100,000 annually since the end of the IRCA legalization program in 1988. More than 83 percent of total growth of the undocumented population since 1988 has occurred in the top seven states. With the exception of Massachusetts (6,000), none of the remaining 43 states grew by more than 3,000 undocumented residents annually. In 27 states, the undocumented population grew by an average of 1,000 or less each year.

Country of Origin

Mexico is the leading source country of undocumented immigration to the United States. In October 1996 an estimated 2.7 million undocumented immigrants from Mexico had established residence here (Table P). Mexican undocumented immigrants constituted about 54 percent of the total undocumented population. The estimated population from Mexico increased by just over 150,000 annually in both the 1988-92 and 1992-96 periods.

The estimated number of Mexican undocumented immigrants who arrived between 1990 and 1996 is based on data on country of birth and year of immigration collected by the Census Bureau in the March 1994, 1995, and 1996 Current Population Surveys (CPS). Demographic analysis of the CPS data indicates that approximately 230,000 undocumented Mexican immigrants established residence annually between 1990 and 1996. This is the net annual addition of undocumented Mexicans who arrived during the period. Note, however, that it does not reflect the average annual growth of the Mexican undocumented population. To compute average annual growth it is necessary to subtract the number of undocumented Mexicans who lived here in January 1990 and who emigrated, died, or adjusted to legal permanent resident status during the 1990-96 period. This last step produces the estimate cited above of just over 150,000 annual growth of the Mexican undocumented population since 1988.

In October 1996, 15 countries were each the source of 50,000 or more undocumented immigrants (Table P). The top five countries are geographically close to the

United states—Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Canada, and Haiti. Of the top 15 countries, only the Philippines and Poland are outside the Western Hemisphere. The estimated undocumented population from Poland has declined by more than 25 percent, from 95,000 to 70,000, since 1988, possibly reflecting changed conditions in that country over the last several years.

Although undocumented immigrants come to the United States from all countries the world, relatively few countries add substantially to the population. The annual growth of the undocumented population can be grouped into four disparate categories: 1) Mexico, with more than half of the annual growth, adds just over 150,000 undocumented residents each year; 2) six countries—El Salvador, Guatemala, Canada, Haiti, Honduras, and the Bahamas—each add between 6,000 and 12,000 annually; 3) thirteen countries each add about 2,000 to 4,000 annually; and 4) the remaining approximately 200 other countries add a total of about 30,000 undocumented residents each year (Table P). A large majority of the additions each year, more than 80 percent, are from countries in the Western Hemisphere.

Summary

About 5.0 million undocumented immigrants were residing in the United States in October 1996, with a range of about 4.6 to 5.4 million. The population was estimated to be growing by about 275,000 each year, which is about 25,000 lower than the annual level of growth estimated by the INS in 1994.

California is the leading state of residence, with 2.0 million, or 40 percent of the undocumented population. The 7 states with the largest estimated numbers of undocumented immigrants—California (2.0 million), Texas (700,000), New York (540,000), Florida (350,000), Illinois (290,000), New Jersey (135,000), and Arizona (115,000)—accounted for 83 percent of the total population in October 1996.

The 5.0 million undocumented immigrants made up about 1.9 percent of the total U.S. population, with the highest percentages in California, the District of Columbia, and Texas. In the majority of states, undocumented residents comprise less than 1 percent of the population.

Mexico is the leading country of origin, with 2.7 million, or 54 percent, of the population. The Mexican undocumented population has grown at an average annual level of just over 150,000 since 1988. The 15 countries with 50,000 or more undocumented immigrants in 1996 accounted for 82 percent of the total population. The large majority, over 80 percent, of all undocumented immigrants are from countries in the Western Hemisphere.

About 2.1 million, or 41 percent, of the total undocumented population in 1996 are nonimmigrant overstays. That is, they entered legally on a temporary basis and failed to depart. The proportion of the undocumented population who are overstays varies considerably by country of origin. About 16 percent of the Mexican undocumented population are nonimmigrant overstays, compared to 26 percent of those from Central America, and 91 percent from all other countries.

APPENDIXES

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1995

GLOSSARY

DATA SOURCES

TABLE GENEALOGY

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

The following compilation of federal immigration and naturalization statutes in the United States provides an overview of the legislative history of immigration to the United States. It is not exhaustive either for the number of bills enacted or for the specific points of law within each bill. This review of the federal legislative process fosters a general understanding of the major issues as they developed in the area of immigration and naturalization in the United States. The dates of enactment and *Statutes-at-Large* reference numbers are presented in chronological order; they provide a basis for further inquiry for more detailed information.

ACT	MAJOR FEATURES
1. ACT OF MARCH 26, 1790 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 103)	The first federal activity in an area previously under the control of the individual states, this act established a uniform rule for naturalization by setting the residence requirement at two years.
2. ACT OF JANUARY 29, 1795 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 414)	Repealed the 1790 act, raised the residence requirement to five years and required a declaration of intention to seek citizenship at least three years before naturalization.
3. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 18, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 566)	Provisions: a. Clerks of court must furnish information about each record of naturalization to the Secretary of State. b. Registry of each alien residing in the United States at that time, as well as those arriving thereafter. c. Raised the residence requirement for naturalization to fourteen years.
4. ALIENS ACT OF JUNE 25, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 570)	Represented the first Federal law pertinent to immigration rather than naturalization. Provisions: a. Authorized the President to arrest and/or deport any alien whom he deemed dangerous to the United States. b. Required the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of aliens on board such vessel to the Collector, or other chief officer, of the Customs of the Port. This law expired two years after its enactment.
5. ALIEN ENEMY ACT OF JULY 6, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 577)	Provided that in the case of declared war or invasion the President shall have the power to restrain or remove alien enemy males of fourteen years and upwards, but with due protection of their property rights as stipulated by treaty.
6. NATURALIZATION ACT OF APRIL 14, 1802 (2 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 153)	Provisions: a. Reduced the residence period for naturalization from fourteen to five years. b. Established basic requirements for naturalization, including good moral character, allegiance to the Constitution, a formal declaration of intention, and witnesses.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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7. **STEERAGE ACT OF MARCH 2, 1819**
(3 Statutes-at-Large 488)

First significant Federal law relating to immigration. Provisions:

a. Established the continuing reporting of immigration to the United States by requiring that passenger lists or manifests of all arriving vessels be delivered to the local Collector of Customs, copies transmitted to the Secretary of State, and the information reported to Congress.

b. Set specific sustenance rules for passengers of ships leaving U.S. ports for Europe.

c. Somewhat restricted the number of passengers on all vessels either coming to or leaving the United States.

8. **ACT OF MAY 26, 1824**
(4 Statutes-at-Large 36)

Facilitated the naturalization of certain aliens who had entered the United States as minors, by setting a two-year instead of a three-year interval between declaration of intention and admission to citizenship.

9. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 22, 1847**
(9 Statutes-at-Large 127)

"Passenger Acts," provided specific regulations to safeguard passengers on merchant vessels. Subsequently amended by the Act of March 2, 1847 expanding the allowance of passenger space.

10. **PASSENGER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1855**
(10 Statutes-at-Large 715)

Provisions:

a. Repealed the Passenger Acts (see the 1847 act) and combined their provisions in a codified form.

b. Reaffirmed the duty of the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of alien passengers.

c. Established separate reporting to the Secretary of State distinguishing permanent and temporary immigration.

11. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 19, 1862**
(12 Statutes-at-Large 340)

Prohibited the transportation of Chinese "coolies" on American vessels.

12. **ACT OF JULY 4, 1864**
(13 Statutes-at-Large 385)

First Congressional attempt to centralize control of immigration. Provisions:

a. A Commissioner of Immigration was appointed by the President to serve under the authority of the Secretary of State.

b. Authorized immigrant labor contracts whereby would-be immigrants would pledge their wages to pay for transportation.

On March 30, 1868, the Act of July 4, 1864 was repealed.

13. **NATURALIZATION ACT OF JULY 14, 1870**
(16 Statutes-at-Large 254)

Provisions:

a. Established a system of controls on the naturalization process and penalties for fraudulent practices.

b. Extended the naturalization laws to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent.

14. **ACT OF MARCH 3, 1875**
(18 Statutes-at-Large 477)

Established the policy of direct federal regulation of immigration by prohibiting for the first time entry to undesirable immigrants.

Provisions:

a. Excluded criminals and prostitutes from admission.

b. Prohibited the bringing of any Oriental persons without their free and voluntary consent; declared the contracting to supply "coolie" labor a felony.

c. Entrusted the inspection of immigrants to collectors of the ports.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

15. CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT OF MAY 6, 1882 (22 Statutes-at-Large 58)

Provisions:

- a. Suspended immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States for ten years.
 - b. Permitted Chinese laborers already in the United States to remain in the country after a temporary absence.
 - c. Provided for deportation of Chinese illegally in the United States.
 - d. Barred Chinese from naturalization.
 - e. Permitted the entry of Chinese students, teachers, merchants, or those "proceeding to the United States ... from curiosity."
- On December 17, 1943, the Chinese exclusion laws were repealed.

16. IMMIGRATION ACT OF AUGUST 3, 1882 (22 Statutes-at-Large 214)

First general immigration law, established a system of central control of immigration through State Boards under the Secretary of the Treasury. Provisions:

- a. Broadened restrictions on immigration by adding to the classes of inadmissible aliens, including persons likely to become a public charge.
- b. Introduced a tax of 50 cents on each passenger brought to the United States.

17. ACT OF FEBRUARY 26, 1885 (23 Statutes-at-Large 332)

The first "Contract Labor Law," made it unlawful to import aliens into the United States under contract for the performance of labor or services of any kind. Exceptions were for aliens temporarily in the United States engaging other foreigners as secretaries, servants, or domestics; actors, artists, lecturers, and domestic servants; and skilled aliens working in an industry not yet established in the United States.

18. ACT OF FEBRUARY 23, 1887 (24 Statutes-at-Large 414)

Amended the Contract Labor Law to render it enforceable by charging the Secretary of the Treasury with enforcement of the act and providing that prohibited persons be sent back on arrival.

19. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1887 (24 Statutes-at-Large 476)

Restricted the ownership of real estate in the United States to American citizens and those who have lawfully declared their intentions to become citizens, with certain specific exceptions.

20. ACT OF OCTOBER 19, 1888 (25 Statutes-at-Large 566)

First measure since the Aliens Act of 1798 to provide for expulsion of aliens—directed the return within one year after entry of any immigrant who had landed in violation of the contract labor laws (see acts of February 26, 1885 and February 23, 1887).

21. IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891 (26 Statutes-at-Large 1084)

The first comprehensive law for national control of immigration. Provisions:

- a. Established the Bureau of Immigration under the Treasury Department to administer all immigration laws (except the Chinese Exclusion Act).
- b. Further restricted immigration by adding to the inadmissible classes persons likely to become public charges, persons suffering from certain contagious disease, felons, persons convicted of other crimes or misdemeanors, polygamists, aliens assisted by others by payment of passage, and forbade the encouragement of immigration by means of advertisement.
- c. Allowed the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between these countries and the United States.
- d. Directed the deportation of any alien who entered the United States unlawfully.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 22. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1893
(27 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 570) | Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Added to the reporting requirements regarding alien arrivals to the United States such new information as occupation, marital status, ability to read or write, amount of money in possession, and facts regarding physical and mental health. This information was needed to determine admissibility according to the expanding list of grounds for exclusion.b. Established boards of special inquiry to decide the admissibility of alien arrivals. |
| 23. ACT OF APRIL 29, 1902
(32 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 176) | Extended the existing Chinese exclusion acts until such time as a new treaty with China was negotiated, and extended the application of the exclusion acts to insular territories of the United States, including the requirement of a certificate of residence, except in Hawaii. |
| 24. ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1903
(32 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 825) | Transferred the Bureau of Immigration to the newly-created Department of Commerce and Labor, and expanded the authority of the Commissioner-General of Immigration in the areas of rulemaking and enforcement of immigration laws. |
| 25. IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1903
(32 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 1213) | An extensive codification of existing immigration law. Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Added to the list of inadmissible immigrants.b. First measure to provide for the exclusion of aliens on the grounds of proscribed opinions by excluding "anarchists, or persons who believe in, or advocate, the overthrow by force or violence the government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials."c. Extended to three years after entry the period during which an alien who was inadmissible at the time of entry could be deported.d. Provided for the deportation of aliens who became public charges within two years after entry from causes existing prior to their landing.e. Reaffirmed the contract labor law (see the 1885 act). |
| 26. ACT OF APRIL 27, 1904
(33 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 428) | Reaffirmed and made permanent the Chinese exclusion laws. In addition, clarified the territories from which Chinese were to be excluded. |
| 27. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 29, 1906
(34 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 596) | Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Combined the immigration and naturalization functions of the federal government, changing the Bureau of Immigration to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.b. Established fundamental procedural safeguards regarding naturalization, such as fixed fees and uniform naturalization forms.c. Made knowledge of the English language a requirement for naturalization. |
| 28. IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1907
(34 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 898) | A major codifying act that incorporated and consolidated earlier legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Required aliens to declare intention of permanent or temporary stay in the United States and officially classified arriving aliens as immigrants and nonimmigrants, respectively.b. Increased the head tax to \$4.00 (established by the Act of August 3, 1882 and raised subsequently).c. Added to the excludable classes imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of February 20, 1907 — cont.

with physical or mental defects which may affect their ability to earn a living, persons afflicted with tuberculosis, children unaccompanied by their parents, persons who admitted the commission of a crime involving moral turpitude, and women coming to the United States for immoral purposes.

d. Exempted from the provisions of the contract labor law professional actors, artists, singers, ministers, professors, and domestic servants.

e. Extended from two to three years after entry authority to deport an alien who had become a public charge from causes which existed before the alien's entry.

f. Authorized the President to refuse admission to certain persons when he was satisfied that their immigration was detrimental to labor conditions in the United States. This was aimed mainly at Japanese laborers.

g. Created a Joint Commission on Immigration to make an investigation of the immigration system in the United States. The findings of this Commission were the basis for the comprehensive Immigration Act of 1917.

h. Reaffirmed the requirement for manifesting of aliens arriving by water and added a like requirement with regard to departing aliens.

29. **WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT OF
JUNE 25, 1910**
(36 Statutes-at-Large 825)

The Mann Act, prohibited the importation or interstate transportation of women for immoral purposes.

30. **ACT OF MARCH 4, 1913**
(37 Statutes-at-Large 737)

Divided the Department of Commerce and Labor into separate departments and transferred the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization to the Department of Labor. It further divided the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization into a separate Bureau of Immigration and Bureau of Naturalization, each headed by its own Commissioner.

31. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1917**
(39 Statutes-at-Large 874)

Codified all previously enacted exclusion provisions. In addition:

a. Excluded illiterate aliens from entry.

b. Expanded the list of aliens excluded for mental health and other reasons.

c. Further restricted the immigration of Asian persons, creating the "barred zone" (known as the Asia-Pacific triangle), natives of which were declared inadmissible.

d. Considerably broadened the classes of aliens deportable from the United States and introduced the requirement of deportation without statute of limitation in certain more serious cases.

32. **ACT OF MAY 22, 1918**
(40 Statutes-at-Large 559)

"Entry and Departure Controls Act," authorized the President to control the departure and entry in times of war or national emergency of any alien whose presence was deemed contrary to public safety.

33. **QUOTA LAW OF MAY 19, 1921**
(42 Statutes-at-Large 5)

The first quantitative immigration law. Provisions:

a. Limited the number of aliens of any nationality entering the United States to three percent of the foreign-born persons of that nationality who lived in the United States in 1910. Approximately 350,000 such aliens were permitted to enter each year as quota immigrants, mostly from Northern and Western Europe.

b. Exempted from this limitation aliens who had resided continuously for at least one year immediately preceding their application in one of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere; nonimmigrant aliens such as government officials and their households, aliens in transit through the United States, and

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Quota Law of May 19, 1921 — cont.

temporary visitors for business and pleasure; and aliens whose immigration is regulated by immigration treaty.

c. Actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers, professors, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, and aliens employed as domestic servants were placed on a nonquota basis.

34. **ACT OF MAY 11, 1922**
(42 Statutes-at-Large 540)

Extended the Act of May 19, 1921 for two years, with amendments:

a. Changed from one year to five-years the residency requirement in a Western Hemisphere country.

b. Authorized fines of transportation companies for transporting an inadmissible alien unless it was deemed that inadmissibility was not known to the company and could not have been discovered with reasonable diligence.

35. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF MAY 26, 1924**
(43 Statutes-at-Large 153)

The first permanent limitation on immigration, established the "national origins quota system." In conjunction with the Immigration Act of 1917, governed American immigration policy until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

Provisions:

a. Contained two quota provisions:

1. In effect until June 30, 1927—set the annual quota of any quota nationality at two percent of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the continental United States in 1890 (total quota - 164,667).
2. From July 1, 1927 (later postponed to July 1, 1929) to December 31, 1952—used the national origins quota system: the annual quota for any country or nationality had the same relation to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 having that national origin had to the total number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920.

Preference quota status was established for: unmarried children under 21; parents; spouses of U.S. citizens aged 21 and over; and for quota immigrants aged 21 and over who are skilled in agriculture, together with their wives and dependent children under age 16.

b. Nonquota status was accorded to: wives and unmarried children under 18 of U.S. citizens; natives of Western Hemisphere countries, with their families; nonimmigrants; and certain others. Subsequent amendments eliminated certain elements of this law's inherent discrimination against women but comprehensive elimination was not achieved until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

c. Established the "consular control system" of immigration by mandating that no alien may be permitted entrance to the United States without an unexpired immigration visa issued by an American consular officer abroad. Thus, the State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service shared control of immigration.

d. Introduced the provision that, as a rule, no alien ineligible to become a citizen shall be admitted to the United States as an immigrant. This was aimed primarily at Japanese aliens.

e. Imposed fines on transportation companies who landed aliens in violation of U.S. Immigration laws.

f. Defined the term "immigrant" and designated all other alien entries into the United States as "nonimmigrant" (temporary visitor). Established classes of admission for nonimmigrant entries.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>36. ACT OF MAY 28, 1924
(43 Statutes-at-Large 240)</p> <p>37. ACT OF MARCH 31, 1928
(45 Statutes-at-Large 400)</p> <p>38. ACT OF APRIL 2, 1928
(45 Statutes-at-Large 401)</p> <p>39. REGISTRY ACT OF MARCH 2, 1929
(45 Statutes-at-Large 1512)</p> <p>40. ACT OF MARCH 4, 1929
(45 Statutes-at-Large 1551)</p> <p>41. ACT OF FEBRUARY 18, 1931
(46 Statutes-at-Large 1171)</p> <p>42. ACT OF MARCH 17, 1932
(47 Statutes-at-Large 67)</p> <p>43. ACT OF MAY 2, 1932
(47 Statutes-at-Large 145)</p> | <p>An appropriations law, provided for the establishment of the U.S. Border Patrol.</p> <p>Provided more time to work out computation of the quotas established by the Immigration Act of 1924 by postponing introduction of the quotas until July 1, 1929.</p> <p>Provided that the Immigration Act of 1924 was not to be construed to limit the right of American Indians to cross the border, but with the proviso that the right does not extend to members of Indian tribes by adoption.</p> <p>Amended existing immigration law authorizing the establishment of a record of lawful admission for certain aliens not ineligible for citizenship when no record of admission for permanent residence could be found and the alien could prove entrance to the United States before July 1, 1924 (subsequently amended to June 3, 1921 by the Act of August 7, 1939—53 Statutes-at-Large 1243). Later incorporated into the Alien Registration Act of 1940.</p> <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Added two deportable classes, consisting of aliens convicted of carrying any weapon or bomb and sentenced to any term of six months or more, and aliens convicted of violation of the prohibition law for which a sentence of one year or more is received. b. Made reentry of a previously deported alien a felony punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. c. Made entry by an alien at other than at a designated place or by fraud to be a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. d. Deferred the deportation of an alien sentenced to imprisonment until the termination of the imprisonment. <p>Provided for the deportation of any alien convicted of violation of U.S. laws concerning the importation, exportation, manufacture, or sale of heroin, opium, or coca leaves.</p> <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The contract labor laws were applicable to alien instrumental musicians whether coming for permanent residence or temporarily. b. Such aliens shall not be considered artists or professional actors under the terms of the Immigration Act of 1917, and thereby exempt from the contract labor laws, unless they are recognized to be of distinguished ability and are coming to fulfill professional engagements corresponding to such ability. c. If the alien qualifies for exemption under the above proviso, the Secretary of Labor later may prescribe such conditions, including bonding, as will insure the alien's departure at the end of his engagement. <p>Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, doubling the allocation for enforcement of the contract labor laws.</p> |
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APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 44. ACT OF JULY 1, 1932
(47 Statutes-at-Large 524) | Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, providing that the specified classes of nonimmigrant aliens be admitted for a prescribed period of time and under such conditions, including bonding where deemed necessary, as would ensure departure at the expiration of the prescribed time or upon failure to maintain the status under which admitted. |
| 45. ACT OF JULY 11, 1932
(47 Statutes-at-Large 656) | Provided exemption from quota limits (i.e., give nonquota status) the husbands of American citizens, provided that the marriage occurred prior to issuance of the visa and prior to July 1, 1932. Wives of citizens were accorded nonquota status regardless of the time of marriage. |
| 46. ACT OF JUNE 15, 1935
(49 Statutes-at-Large 376) | Designated as a protection for American seamen, repealed the laws giving privileges of citizenship regarding service on and protection by American vessels to aliens having their first papers (i.e., having made declaration of intent to become American citizens). |
| 47. ACT OF MAY 14, 1937
(50 Statutes-at-Large 164) | Made deportable any alien who at any time after entering the United States:
a. was found to have secured a visa through fraud by contracting a marriage which subsequent to entry into the United States had been judicially annulled retroactively to the date of the marriage; or
b. failed or refused to fulfill his promises for a marital agreement made to procure his entry as an immigrant. |
| 48. ACT OF JUNE 14, 1940
(54 Statutes-at-Large 230) | Presidential Reorganization Plan, transferred the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice as a national security measure. |
| 49. ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT OF
JUNE 28, 1940
(54 Statutes-at-Large 670) | Provisions:
a. Required registration of all aliens and fingerprinting those over 14 years of age.
b. Established additional deportable classes, including aliens convicted of smuggling, or assisting in the illegal entry of, other aliens.
c. Amended the Act of October 16, 1919, making past membership—in addition to present membership—in proscribed organizations and subversive classes of aliens grounds for exclusion and deportation.
d. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, authorizing, in certain meritorious cases, voluntary departure in lieu of deportation, and suspension of deportation. |
| 50. ACT OF JULY 1, 1940
(54 Statutes-at-Large 711) | Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, requiring aliens admitted as officials of foreign governments to maintain their status or depart. |
| 51. NATIONALITY ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1940
(Effective January 13, 1941 as
54 Statutes-at-Large 1137) | Codified and revised the naturalization, citizenship, and expatriation laws to strengthen the national defense. The naturalization and nationality regulations were rewritten and the forms used in naturalization proceedings were revised. |
| 52. PUBLIC SAFETY ACT OF JUNE 20, 1941
(55 Statutes-at-Large 252) | Directed a consular officer to refuse a visa to any alien seeking to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in activities which would endanger the safety of the United States. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>53. ACT OF JUNE 21, 1941
 <i>(55 Statutes-at-Large 252)</i></p> | <p>Extended the Act of May 22, 1918—gave the President power, during a time of national emergency or war, to prevent departure from or entry into the United States.</p> |
| <p>54. ACT OF DECEMBER 8, 1942
 <i>(56 Statutes-at-Large 1044)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, altering the reporting procedure in suspension of deportation cases to require the Attorney General to report such suspensions to Congress on the first and fifteenth of each month that Congress is in session.</p> |
| <p>55. ACT OF APRIL 29, 1943
 <i>(57 Statutes-at-Large 70)</i></p> | <p>Provided for the importation of temporary agricultural laborers to the United States from North, South, and Central America to aid agriculture during World War II. This program was later extended through 1947, then served as the legal basis of the Mexican "Bracero Program," which lasted through 1964.</p> |
| <p>56. ACT OF DECEMBER 17, 1943
 <i>(57 Statutes-at-Large 600)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Alien Registration Act of 1940, adding to the classes eligible for naturalization Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent. A quota of 105 per year was established (effectively repealing the Chinese Exclusion laws—see the Act of May 6, 1882).</p> |
| <p>57. ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1944
 <i>(58 Statutes-at-Large 11)</i></p> | <p>Provided for the importation of temporary workers from countries in the Western Hemisphere pursuant to agreements with such countries for employment in industries and services essential to the war efforts. Agreements were subsequently made with British Honduras, Jamaica, Barbados, and the British West Indies.</p> |
| <p>58. WAR BRIDES ACT OF
DECEMBER 28, 1945
 <i>(59 Statutes-at-Large 659)</i></p> | <p>Waived visa requirements and provisions of immigration law excluding physical and mental defectives when they concerned members of the American armed forces who, during World War II, had married nationals of foreign countries.</p> |
| <p>59. G.I. FIANCES ACT OF JUNE 29, 1946
 <i>(60 Statutes-at-Large 339)</i></p> | <p>Facilitated the admission to the United States of fiance(e)s of members of the American armed forces.</p> |
| <p>60. ACT OF JULY 2, 1946
 <i>(60 Statutes-at-Large 416)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, granting the privilege of admission to the United States as quota immigrants and eligibility for naturalization races indigenous to India and persons of Filipino descent.</p> |
| <p>61. ACT OF AUGUST 9, 1946
 <i>(60 Statutes-at-Large 975)</i></p> | <p>Gave nonquota status to Chinese wives of American citizens.</p> |
| <p>62. ACT OF JUNE 28, 1947
 <i>(61 Statutes-at-Large 190)</i></p> | <p>Extended by six months the Attorney General's authority to admit alien fiance(e)s of veterans as temporary visitors pending marriage.</p> |
| <p>63. ACT OF MAY 25, 1948
 <i>(62 Statutes-at-Large 268)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Act of October 16, 1918, providing for the expulsion and exclusion of anarchists and similar classes, and gave the Attorney General similar powers to exclude as the Secretary of State had through the refusal of immigration visas.</p> |

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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64. **DISPLACED PERSONS ACT
OF JUNE 25, 1948**
(62 Statutes-at-Large 1009)

First expression of U.S. policy for admitting persons fleeing persecution. Permitted the admission of up to 205,000 displaced persons during the two-year period beginning July 1, 1948 (chargeable against future year's quotas). Aimed at reducing the problem created by the presence in Germany, Austria, and Italy of more than one million displaced persons.

65. **ACT OF JULY 1, 1948**
(62 Statutes-at-Large 1206)

Amended the Immigration Act of 1917. Provisions:

a. Made available suspension of deportation to aliens even though they were ineligible for naturalization by reason of race.

b. Set condition for suspension of deportation that an alien shall have proved good moral character for the preceding five years, and that the Attorney General finds that deportation would result in serious economic detriment to a citizen or legal resident and closely related alien, or the alien has resided continuously in the United States for seven years or more.

66. **CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT
OF JUNE 20, 1949**
(63 Statutes-at-Large 208)

Authorized the admission of a limited number of aliens in the interest of national security. Provided that whenever the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Immigration determine that the entry of a particular alien into the United States for permanent residence is in the national security or essential to the furtherance of the national intelligence mission, such alien and his immediate family may be given entry into the United States for permanent residence without regard to their admissibility under any laws and regulations or to their failure to comply with such laws and regulations pertaining to admissibility. The number was not to exceed 100 persons per year.

67. **AGRICULTURAL ACT OF OCTOBER 31, 1949**
(63 Statutes-at-Large 1051)

Facilitated the entry of seasonal farm workers to meet labor shortages in the United States. Further extension of the Mexican Bracero Program.

68. **ACT OF JUNE 16, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 219)

Amended the Displaced Persons Act of 1948. Provisions:

a. Extended the act to June 30, 1951 and its application to war orphans and German expellees and refugees to July 1, 1952.

b. Increased the total of persons who could be admitted under the act to 415,744.

69. **ACT OF JUNE 30, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 306)

Provided relief to the sheepherding industry by authorizing that, during a one-year period, 250 special quota immigration visas be issued to skilled sheepherders chargeable to oversubscribed quotas.

70. **ACT OF AUGUST 19, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 464)

Made spouses and minor children of members of the American armed forces, regardless of the alien's race, eligible for immigration and nonquota status if marriage occurred before March 19, 1952.

71. **INTERNAL SECURITY ACT
OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1950**
(64 Statutes-at-Large 987)

Amended various immigration laws with a view toward strengthening security screening in cases of aliens in the United States or applying for entry.

Provisions:

a. Present and former membership in the Communist party or any other totalitarian party or its affiliates was specifically made a ground for inadmissibility.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Internal Security Act of
September 22, 1950 — cont.

b. Aliens in the United States who, at the time of their entry or by reason of subsequent actions, would have been inadmissible under the provisions of the Internal Security Act, were made deportable regardless of the length of their residence in the United States.

c. The discretion of the Attorney General in admitting otherwise inadmissible aliens temporarily, and in some instances permanently, was curtailed or eliminated.

d. The Attorney General was given authority to exclude and deport without a hearing an alien whose admission would be prejudicial to the public interest if the Attorney General's finding was based on confidential information the disclosure of which would have been prejudicial to the public interest of the United States.

e. The Attorney General was given authority to supervise deportable aliens pending their deportation and also was given greater latitude in selecting the country of deportation. However, deportation of an alien was prohibited to any country in which the alien would be subject to physical persecution.

f. Any alien deportable as a subversive criminal, or member of the immoral classes who willfully failed to depart from the United States within six months after the issuance of the deportation order was made liable to criminal prosecution and could be imprisoned for up to ten years.

g. Every alien residing in the United States subject to alien registration was required to notify the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization of his address within ten days of each January 1st in which he resided in the United States.

72. **ACT OF MARCH 28, 1951**
(65 Statutes-at-Large 28)

Provisions:

a. Gave the Attorney General authority to amend the record of certain aliens who were admitted only temporarily because of affiliations other than Communist.

b. Interpreted the Act of October 16, 1918 regarding exclusion and expulsion of aliens to include only voluntary membership or affiliation with a Communist organization and to exclude cases where the person in question was under sixteen years of age, or where it was for the purpose of obtaining employment, food rations, or other necessities.

73. **ACT OF JULY 12, 1951**
(65 Statutes-at-Large 119)

Amended the Agricultural Act of 1949, serving as the basic framework under which the Mexican Bracero Program operated until 1962. Provided that:

a. The U.S. government establish and operate reception centers at or near the Mexican border; provide transportation, subsistence, and medical care from the Mexican recruiting centers to the U.S. reception centers; and guarantee performance by employers in matters relating to transportation and wages, including all forms of remuneration.

b. U.S. employers pay the prevailing wages in the area; guarantee the workers employment for three-fourths of the contract period; and provide workers with free housing and adequate meals at a reasonable cost.

74. **ACT OF MARCH 20, 1952**
(66 Statutes-at-Large 26)

Provisions:

a. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, making it a felony to bring in or willfully induce an alien unlawfully to enter or reside in the United States. However, the usual and normal practices incident to employment were not deemed to constitute harboring.

b. Defined further the powers of the Border Patrol, giving officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service authority to have access to private lands, but not dwellings, within 25 miles of an external boundary for the purpose of patrolling the border to prevent the illegal entry of aliens.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 75. ACT OF APRIL 9, 1952
<i>(66 Statutes-at-Large 50)</i> | Added the issuance of 500 immigration visas to sheepherders. |
| 76. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
OF JUNE 27, 1952 (INA)
<i>(66 Statutes-at-Large 163)</i> | <p>Brought into one comprehensive statute the multiple laws which, before its enactment, governed immigration and naturalization in the United States. In general, perpetuated the immigration policies from earlier statutes with the following significant modifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Made all races eligible for naturalization, thus eliminating race as a bar to immigration.b. Eliminated discrimination between sexes with respect to immigration.c. Revised the national origins quota system of the Immigration Act of 1924 by changing the national origins quota formula: set the annual quota for an area at one-sixth of one percent of the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 whose ancestry or national origin was attributable to that area. All countries were allowed a minimum quota of 100, with a ceiling of 2,000 on most natives of countries in the Asia-Pacific triangle, which broadly encompassed the Asian countries.d. Introduced a system of selected immigration by giving a quota preference to skilled aliens whose services are urgently needed in the United States and to relatives of U.S. citizens and aliens.e. Placed a limit on the use of the governing country's quota by natives of colonies and dependent areas.f. Provided an "escape clause" permitting the immigration of certain former voluntary members of proscribed organizations.g. Broadened the grounds for exclusion and deportation of aliens.h. Provided procedures for the adjustment of status of nonimmigrant aliens to that of permanent resident aliens.i. Modified and added significantly to the existing classes of nonimmigrant admission.j. Afforded greater procedural safeguards to aliens subject to deportation.k. Introduced the alien address report system whereby all aliens in the United States (including most temporary visitors) were required annually to report their current address to the INS.l. Established a central index of all aliens in the United States for use by security and enforcement agencies.m. Repealed the ban on contract labor (see Act of March 30, 1868) but added other qualitative exclusions. |
| 77. REFUGEE RELIEF ACT OF AUGUST 7, 1953
<i>(67 Statutes-at-Large 400)</i> | Authorized the issuance of special nonquota visas allowing 214,000 aliens to become permanent residents of the United States, in addition to those whose admission was authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. |
| 78. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954
<i>(68 Statutes-at-Large 1145)</i> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Made special nonquota immigrant visas available to certain skilled sheepherders for a period of up to one year.b. Exempted from inadmissibility to the United States aliens who had committed no more than one petty offense. |
| 79. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954
<i>(68 Statutes-at-Large 1146)</i> | Provided for the expatriation of persons convicted of engaging in a conspiracy to overthrow or levy war against the U.S. government. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>80. ACT OF JULY 24, 1957
 (71 Statutes-at-Large 311)</p> | <p>Permitted enlistment of aliens into the regular Army.</p> |
| <p>81. ACT OF AUGUST 30, 1957
 (71 Statutes-at-Large 518)</p> | <p>Exempted aliens who were survivors of certain deceased members of the U.S. armed forces from provisions of the Social Security Act which prohibited the payment of benefits to aliens outside the United States.</p> |
| <p>82. REFUGEE-ESCAPEE ACT
 OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1957
 (71 Statutes-at-Large 639)</p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Addressed the problem of quota oversubscription by removing the "mortgaging" of immigrant quotas imposed under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 and other subsequent acts. b. Provided for the granting of nonquota status to aliens qualifying under the first three preference groups on whose behalf petitions had been filed by a specified date. c. Facilitated the admission into the United States of stepchildren, illegitimate children, and adopted children. d. Conferred first preference status on spouse and children of first preference immigrants if following to join the immigrant. e. Set an age limit of fourteen for the adoption of orphans to qualify for nonquota status and further defined which orphans were eligible under the act. f. Gave the Attorney General authority to admit certain aliens formerly excludable from the United States. |
| <p>83. ACT OF JULY 25, 1958
 (72 Statutes-at-Large 419)</p> | <p>Granted admission for permanent residence to Hungarian parolees of at least two years' residence in the United States, on condition that the alien was admissible at time of entry and still admissible.</p> |
| <p>84. ACT OF AUGUST 21, 1958
 (72 Statutes-at-Large 699)</p> | <p>Authorized the Attorney General to adjust nonimmigrant aliens from temporary to permanent resident status subject to visa availability.</p> |
| <p>85. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1959
 (73 Statutes-at-Large 644)</p> | <p>Facilitated the entry of fiance(e)s and relatives of alien residents and citizens of the United States by reclassifying certain categories of relatives into preference portions of the immigration quotas. This was designed to assist in reuniting families both on a permanent basis, through the amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, and through temporary programs.</p> |
| <p>86. ACT OF JULY 14, 1960
 (74 Statutes-at-Large 504)</p> | <p>"Fair Share Refugee Act."</p> <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Authorized the Attorney General to parole up to 500 alien refugee-escapees and make them eligible for permanent residence. b. Amended the Act of September 2, 1958 to extend it to June 30, 1962. c. Amended the Act of September 11, 1957, which provided special nonquota immigrant visas for adopted or to-be-adopted orphans under 14 years of age, extending it to June 30, 1961. d. Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, adding possession of marijuana to the sections concerning excludable and deportable offenses. e. Made alien seamen ineligible for adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status. |

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 87. ACT OF AUGUST 17, 1961
<i>(75 Statutes-at-Large 364)</i> | Provided that, in peacetime, no volunteer is to be accepted into the Army or Air Force unless the person is a citizen or an alien admitted for permanent residence. |
| 88. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1961
<i>(75 Statutes-at-Large 650)</i> | Liberalized the quota provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Eliminated the ceiling of 2,000 on the aggregate quota of the Asia-Pacific triangle.b. Provided that whenever one or more quota areas have a change of boundaries which might lessen their aggregate quota, they were to maintain the quotas they had before the change took place.c. Codified and made permanent the law for admission of adopted children.d. Established a single statutory form of judicial review of orders of deportation.e. Insured a minimum quota of 100 for newly independent nations.f. Called for the omission of information on race and ethnic origin from the visa application.g. Strengthened the law against the fraudulent gaining of nonquota status by marriage.h. Authorized the Public Health Service to determine which diseases are dangerous and contagious in constituting grounds for exclusion. |
| 89. ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1962
<i>(76 Statutes-at-Large 1247)</i> | Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Granted nonquota immigrant visas for certain aliens eligible for fourth preference (i.e., brothers, sisters, and children of citizens) and for first preference (i.e., aliens with special occupational skills).b. Called for a semimonthly report to Congress from the Attorney General of first preference petitions approved.c. Created a record of lawful entry and provided for suspension of deportation for aliens who have been physically present in the United States for at least seven years in some cases and ten years in others. |
| 90. ACT OF DECEMBER 13, 1963
<i>(77 Statutes-at-Large 363)</i> | Extended the Mexican Bracero Program one additional year to December 31, 1964. |
| 91. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 3, 1965
<i>(79 Statutes-at-Large 911)</i> | Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Abolished the national origins quota system (see the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952), eliminating national origin, race, or ancestry as a basis for immigration to the United States.b. Established allocation of immigrant visas on a first come, first served basis, subject to a seven-category preference system for relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens (for the reunification of families) and for persons with special occupational skills, abilities, or training (needed in the United States).c. Established two categories of immigrants not subject to numerical restrictions:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Immediate relatives (spouses, children, parents) of U.S. citizens, and2. Special immigrants: certain ministers of religion; certain former employees of the U.S. government abroad; certain persons who lost citizenship (e.g., by marriage or by service in foreign armed forces); and certain foreign medical graduates.d. Maintained the principle of numerical restriction, expanding limits to world coverage by limiting Eastern Hemisphere immigration to 170,000 and placing a ceiling on Western Hemisphere immigration (120,000) for the first time. However, neither the preference categories nor the 20,000 per-country limit were applied to the Western Hemisphere. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration and Nationality Act
Amendments of October 3, 1965 — cont.

92. **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
OF JULY 4, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 250)

e. Introduced a prerequisite for the issuance of a visa of an affirmative finding by the Secretary of Labor that an alien seeking to enter as a worker will not replace a worker in the United States nor adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed individuals in the United States.

Provisions:

a. Established that the record of every proceeding before the INS in an individual's case be made available to the alien or his attorney of record.

b. Required that public reading rooms be established in each Central and District office of the INS, where copies of INS decisions could be made available to the public.

Effective July 4, 1967.

93. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1161)

Authorized the Attorney General to adjust the status of Cuban refugees to that of permanent resident alien, chargeable to the 120,000 annual limit for the Western Hemisphere.

94. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1322)

Provisions:

a. Extended derivative citizenship to children born on or after December 24, 1952 of civilian U.S. citizens serving abroad.

b. Provided that time spent abroad by U.S. citizens (or their dependent children) in the employ of the U.S. Government or certain international organizations could be treated as physical presence in the United States for the purpose of transmitting U.S. citizenship to children born abroad.

95. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1967**
(81 Statutes-at-Large 661)

Facilitated the expeditious naturalization of certain noncitizen employees of U.S. nonprofit organizations.

96. **ACT OF JUNE 19, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 197)

Omnibus crimes control and safe streets legislation, declared it illegal for aliens who are illegally in the country and for former citizens who have renounced their citizenship to receive, possess, or transport a firearm.

97. **ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 1343)

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing for expeditious naturalization of noncitizens who have rendered honorable services in the U.S. armed forces during the Vietnam conflict, or in other periods of military hostilities.

98. **ACT OF APRIL 7, 1970**
(84 Statutes-at-Large 116)

Provisions:

a. Created two new classes of nonimmigrant admission—fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens and intracompany transferees.

b. Modified the H1 temporary worker class of nonimmigrant admission (workers of distinguished merit and ability).

c. Altered the provisions of the law regarding the two-year residence requirement, making it easier for nonimmigrants who have been in the United States as exchange visitors to adjust to a different nonimmigrant status or to permanent resident status.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 99. ACT OF AUGUST 10, 1971
<i>(85 Statutes-at-Large 302)</i> | Amended the Communications Act of 1934, providing that lawful permanent resident aliens be permitted to operate amateur radio stations in the United States and hold licenses for their stations. |
| 100. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1971
<i>(85 Statutes-at-Large 348)</i> | Amended the Selective Service Act of 1967. Provided that:
a. Registration for the selective service shall not be applicable to any alien admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant as long as he continues to maintain a lawful nonimmigrant status in the United States.
b. No alien residing in the United States for less than one year shall be inducted for training and service into the U.S. armed forces. |
| 101. ACT OF OCTOBER 27, 1972
<i>(86 Statutes-at-Large 1289)</i> | Reduced restrictions concerning residence requirements for retention of U.S. citizenship acquired by birth abroad through a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent. |
| 102. SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS
OF OCTOBER 30, 1972
<i>(86 Statutes-at-Large 1329)</i> | Amended the Social Security Act, providing that Social Security numbers be assigned to aliens at the time of their lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence or temporarily to engage in lawful employment. |
| 103. ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1974
<i>(88 Statutes-at-Large 1387)</i> | Repealed the "Coolie Trade" legislation of 1862. Such legislation, passed to protect Chinese and Japanese aliens from exploitation caused by discriminatory treatment from immigration laws then in effect, had become virtually inoperative because most of the laws singling out oriental peoples had been repealed or modified. |
| 104. INDOCHINA MIGRATION AND REFUGEE
ASSISTANCE ACT OF MAY 23, 1975
<i>(89 Statutes-at-Large 87)</i> | Established a program of domestic resettlement assistance for refugees who have fled from Cambodia and Vietnam. |
| 105. ACT OF JUNE 21, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 691)</i> | Made Laotians eligible for programs established by the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975. |
| 106. ACT OF OCTOBER 12, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2243)</i> | Placed restrictions on foreign medical school graduates (both immigrants and nonimmigrants) coming to the United States for practice or training in the medical profession. Effective January 10, 1977. |
| 107. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 20, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2703)</i> | Provisions:
a. Applied the same 20,000 per-country limit to the Western Hemisphere as applied to the Eastern Hemisphere.
b. Slightly modified the seven-category preference system and applied it to the Western Hemisphere.
c. Amended the 1966 act, providing that Cuban refugees who are adjusted to permanent resident status will not be charged to any numerical limitation, provided they were physically present in the United States on or before the effective date of these amendments. |
| 108. ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1976
Effective January 1, 1978
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2706)</i> | Denied unemployment compensation to aliens not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 109. ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1977
<i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 394)</i> | Eased restrictions on foreign medical school graduates, e.g., exempted aliens who are of national or international renown in the field of medicine, and exempted certain alien physicians already in the United States from the examination requirement. (See Act of October 12, 1976.) |
| 110. ACT OF OCTOBER 28, 1977
<i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 1223)</i> | Provisions:
a. Permitted adjustment to permanent resident status for Indochinese refugees who are natives or citizens of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, were physically present in the United States for at least two years, and were admitted or paroled into the United States during specified periods of time.
b. Extended the time limit during which refugee assistance may be provided to such refugees. |
| 111. ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 907)</i> | Combined the separate ceilings for Eastern and Western Hemisphere immigration into one worldwide limit of 290,000. |
| 112. ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 917)</i> | Provisions:
a. Made several changes pertaining to the adoption of alien children, including permission for U.S. citizens to petition for the classification of more than two alien orphans as immediate relatives.
b. Eliminated the requirement of continuous residence in the United States for two years prior to filing for naturalization. |
| 113. ACT OF OCTOBER 7, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 963)</i> | Made permanent the President's authority to regulate the entry of aliens and to require U.S. citizens to bear valid passports when entering or leaving the United States:
a. Called for unrestricted use of passports to and in any country other than a country with which the United States is at war, where armed hostilities are in progress, or where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of U.S. travelers.
b. Declared it the general policy of the United States to impose restrictions on travel within the United States by citizens of another country only when the government of that country imposes restrictions on travel of U.S. citizens within that country. |
| 114. ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 1263)</i> | Required any alien who acquires or transfers any interest in agricultural land to submit a report to the Secretary of Agriculture within 90 days after acquisition or transfer. |
| 115. ACT OF OCTOBER 30, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2065)</i> | Provided for the exclusion and expulsion of aliens who persecuted others on the basis of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion under the direction of the Nazi government of Germany or its allies. |
| 116. ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2479)</i> | Provided for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, and aircraft used in smuggling aliens or knowingly transporting aliens to the United States illegally. An exception was made where the owner or person in control did not consent to the illegal act. |
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APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 117. PANAMA CANAL ACT OF
SEPTEMBER 27, 1979
(93 Statutes-at-Large 452) | Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain aliens with employment on or before 1977 with the Panama Canal Company, the Canal Zone government, or the U.S. government in the Canal Zone, and their families. |
| 118. REFUGEE ACT OF MARCH 17, 1980
(94 Statutes-at-Large 102) | Provided the first permanent and systematic procedure for the admission and effective resettlement of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Eliminated refugees as a category of the preference system.b. Set the worldwide ceiling of immigration to the United States at 270,000, exclusive of refugees.c. Established procedures for annual consultation with Congress on numbers and allocations of refugees to be admitted in each fiscal year, as well as procedures for responding to emergency refugee situations.d. Defined the term "refugee" (to conform to the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees) and made clear the distinction between refugee and asylee status.e. Established a comprehensive program for domestic resettlement of refugees.f. Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status of refugees who have been physically present in the United States for at least one year and of asylees one year after asylum is granted. |
| 119. REFUGEE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT
OF OCTOBER 10, 1980
(94 Statutes-at-Large 1799) | Established a program of formula grants to State education agencies for basic education of refugee children. Also provided for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants identical to those for refugees under the Refugee Act of 1980. |
| 120. ACT OF JUNE 5, 1981
(95 Statutes-at-Large 14) | Supplemental appropriations and rescissions bill, reduced previously-appropriated funds for migration and refugee assistance, including funds provided for reception and processing of Cuban and Haitian entrants. |
| 121. ACT OF AUGUST 13, 1981
(95 Statutes-at-Large 357) | Federal appropriations bill for fiscal year 1982, also contained items restricting the access of aliens to various publicly-funded benefits. Immigration-related provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Precluded the Secretary of HUD from making financial assistance available to any alien unless that alien is a resident of the United States by virtue of admission or adjustment as a permanent resident alien, refugee or asylee, parolee, conditional entrant, or pursuant to withholding of deportation. Alien visitors, tourists, diplomats, and students were specifically excluded.b. Severely restricted eligibility of aliens to Aid to Families with Dependent Children. |
| 122. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF DECEMBER 20, 1981
(95 Statutes-at-Large 1611) | "INS Efficiency Bill," amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 and the Act of November 2, 1978: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Authorized INS to seize vehicles without having to establish whether the owner was involved in the illegal activity in question.b. Eliminated the requirement that the government bear administrative and incidental expenses where an innocent owner is involved.c. Eliminated the requirement that the INS satisfy any valid lien or other third party interest in a vehicle without expense to the interest holder.d. Eliminated the required annual notification by aliens of their current address. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>123. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1982
(96 Statutes-at-Large 1157)</p> | <p>Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain nonimmigrant aliens residing in the Virgin Islands.</p> |
| <p>124. ACT OF OCTOBER 2, 1982
(96 Statutes-at-Large 1186)</p> | <p>Greatly limited the categories of aliens to whom the Legal Services Corporation may provide legal assistance.</p> |
| <p>125. ACT OF OCTOBER 22, 1982
(96 Statutes-at-Large 1716)</p> | <p>Provided that children born of U.S. citizen fathers in Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, or Thailand after 1950 and before enactment, may come to the United States as immediate relatives or as first or fourth preference immigrants.</p> |
| <p>126. IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL
ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1986 (IRCA)
(100 Statutes-at-Large 3359)</p> | <p>Comprehensive immigration legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Authorized legalization (i.e., temporary and then permanent resident status) for aliens who had resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982 (entering illegally or as temporary visitors with authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date) and are not excludable. b. Created sanctions prohibiting employers from knowingly hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens not authorized to work in the United States. c. Increased enforcement at U.S. borders. d. Created a new classification of seasonal agricultural worker and provisions for the legalization of certain such workers. e. Extended the registry date (i.e., the date from which an alien has resided illegally and continuously in the United States and thus qualifies for adjustment to permanent resident status) from June 30, 1948 to January 1, 1972. f. Authorized adjustment to permanent resident status for Cubans and Haitians who entered the United States without inspection and had continuously resided in country since January 1, 1982. g. Increased the numerical limitation for immigrants admitted under the preference system for dependent areas from 600 to 5,000 beginning in fiscal year 1988. h. Created a new special immigrant category for certain retired employees of international organizations and their families and a new nonimmigrant status for parents and children of such immigrants. i. Created a nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Pilot program allowing certain aliens to visit the United States without applying for a nonimmigrant visa. j. Allocated 5,000 nonpreference visas in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 for aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the 1965 act. |
| <p>127. IMMIGRATION MARRIAGE FRAUD
AMENDMENTS OF NOVEMBER 10, 1986
(100 Statutes-at-Large 3537)</p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stipulated that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove conditional status, the alien must apply within 90 days after their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status. b. Required alien fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens to have met their citizen petitioner in person within two years of the date the petition was filed. |

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 128. AMERASIAN HOMECOMING ACT
OF DECEMBER 22, 1987
<i>(101 Statutes-at-Large 1329)</i> | An appropriations law providing for admission of children born in Vietnam between specified dates to Vietnamese mothers and American fathers, together with their immediate relatives. They are admitted as nonquota immigrants but receive refugee program benefits. |
| 129. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1988
<i>(102 Statutes-at-Large 1876)</i> | United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act:
a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada.
b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration.
c. No nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule. |
| 130. ACT OF NOVEMBER 15, 1988
<i>(102 Statutes-at-Large 3908)</i> | Provided for the extension of stay for certain nonimmigrant H-1 nurses. |
| 131. FOREIGN OPERATIONS ACT
OF NOVEMBER 21, 1989
<i>(103 Statutes-at-Large 1195)</i> | An appropriations law, provided for adjustment to permanent resident status for Soviet and Indochinese nationals who were paroled into the United States between certain dates after denial of refugee status. |
| 132. ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1989
<i>(103 Statutes-at-Large 2099)</i> | The "Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989." Provisions:
a. Adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status, without regard to numerical limitation, of certain nonimmigrants who were employed in the United States as registered nurses for at least three years and meet established certification standards.
b. Establishment of a new nonimmigrant category for the temporary admission of qualified registered nurses. |
| 133. IMMIGRATION ACT OF
NOVEMBER 29, 1990
<i>(104 Statutes-at-Large 4978)</i> | A major overhaul of immigration law:
a. Increased total immigration under an overall flexible cap of 675,000 immigrants beginning in fiscal year 1995, preceded by a 700,000 level during fiscal years 1992 through 1994. The 675,000 level to consist of: 480,000 family-sponsored; 140,000 employment-based; and 55,000 "diversity immigrants."
b. Revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, significantly rewriting the political and ideological grounds. For example, repealed the bar against the admission of communists as nonimmigrants and limited the exclusion of aliens on foreign policy grounds.
c. Authorized the Attorney General to grant temporary protected status to undocumented alien nationals of designated countries subject to armed conflict or natural disasters.
d. Revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories:
1. Redefined the H-1(b) temporary worker category and limited number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under this category to 65,000 annually.
2. Limited number of H-2(b) temporary worker category aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status to 66,000 annually. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of
November 29, 1990 — cont.

3. Created new temporary worker admission categories (O, P, Q, and R), some with annual caps on number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status.
- e. Revised, and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program through fiscal year 1994.
- f. Revised naturalization authority and requirements:
 1. Transferred the exclusive jurisdiction to naturalize aliens from the Federal and State courts to the Attorney General.
 2. Amended the substantive requirements for naturalization: State residency requirements revised and reduced to 3 months; added another ground for waiving the English language requirement; lifted the permanent bar to naturalization for aliens who applied to be relieved from U.S. military service on grounds of alienage who previously served in the service of the country of the alien's nationality.
- g. Revised enforcement activities. For example:
 1. Broadened the definition of "aggravated felony" and imposed new legal restrictions on aliens convicted of such crimes.
 2. Revised employer sanctions provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.
 3. Authorized funds to increase Border Patrol personnel by 1,000.
 4. Revised criminal and deportation provisions.
- h. Recodified the 32 grounds for exclusion into nine categories, including revising and repealing some of the grounds (especially health grounds).

134. **ARMED FORCES IMMIGRATION
ADJUSTMENT ACT OF OCTOBER 1, 1991**
(105 Statutes-at-Large 555)

Provisions:

- a. Granted special immigrant status to certain types of aliens who honorably served in the Armed Forces of the United States for at least 12 years.
- b. Delayed until April 1, 1992 the implementation of provisions relating to O and P nonimmigrant visas. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

135. **ACT OF DECEMBER 12, 1991**
(105 Statutes-at-Large 1733)

Miscellaneous and Technical Immigration and Naturalization Amendments Act, amended certain elements of the Immigration Act of 1990. Revised provisions regarding the entrance of O and P nonimmigrants, including the repeal of numerical limits of visas for the P categories of admission, and made other technical corrections. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

136. **CHINESE STUDENT PROTECTION
ACT OF OCTOBER 9, 1992**
(106 Statutes-at-Large 1969)

Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) by nationals of the People's Republic of China who were in the United States after June 4, 1989 and before April 11, 1990.

137. **SOVIET SCIENTISTS IMMIGRATION
ACT OF OCTOBER 10, 1992**
(106 Statutes-at-Large 3316)

Provisions:

- a. Conferred permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) on a maximum of 750 scientists from the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the Baltic states. The limit does not include spouses and children.
- b. Stipulated that employment must be in the biological, chemical, or nuclear technical field or work in conjunction with a high technology defense project.
- c. Waived the requirement that workers with expertise in these fields were needed by an employer in the United States.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

138. **ACT OF DECEMBER 8, 1993**
(107 Statutes-at-Large 2057)

North American Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act (supersedes the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Act of September 28, 1988):

a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada and Mexico.

b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian and Mexican citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration:

1. For Canadians, no nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;

2. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visa, prior petition by employer, and Department of Labor attestation are required in addition to proof of Mexican citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;

3. For Canadians, nonimmigrant visas are not required of spouses and minor children who possess Canadian citizenship;

4. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visas are required of spouses and minor children who possess Mexican citizenship;

5. For Canadians, no limit to number of admissions;

6. For Mexicans, a limit was set for a transition period for up to ten years at 5,500 initial petition approvals per year.

139. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 13, 1994**
(108 Statutes-at-Large 1796)

Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. Provisions:

a. Authorized establishment of a criminal alien tracking center.

b. Established a new nonimmigrant classification for alien witness cooperation and counterterrorism information.

c. Revised deportation procedures for certain criminal aliens who are not permanent residents and expanded special deportation proceedings.

d. Provided for expeditious deportation for denied asylum applicants.

e. Provided for improved border management through increased resources.

f. Strengthened penalties for passport and visa offenses.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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APPENDIX 2

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1995

The Immigration Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-649) restructured the immigrant categories of admission and made other modifications to the Immigration and Nationality Act (see Appendix 1, item 133 for details). This appendix describes the immigration limits in effect in fiscal year 1995.

Preference Limits

The Immigration Act of 1990 divided the preference classes into two general categories: family-sponsored and employment-based. Limits on the number of visas issued in these two categories are determined annually.

Family-sponsored limits—The worldwide level for family-sponsored preferences is calculated as:

480,000

minus the number of aliens who were issued visas or adjusted to legal permanent residence in the previous fiscal year as

- 1) immediate relatives of U.S. citizens,
- 2) children born subsequent to the issuance of a visa to an accompanying parent, and
- 3) children born abroad to lawful permanent residents on temporary trips abroad,

plus certain unused preferences in the previous fiscal year.

The 1990 Act specifies that the family-sponsored limit may not go below a minimum of 226,000 in any year. The number of legal permanent residents issued visas or who adjusted in fiscal year 1994 under categories 1-3 listed above was 255,709, and 29,430 employment-based visas were unused in 1994. The 1995 family-sponsored limit, therefore, was set to 253,721 ($480,000 - 255,709 + 29,430 = 253,721$). The limits for each of the family-sponsored preferences and their descriptions are shown in Table A.

Employment-based limits—The 1990 Act specifies that the worldwide limit on employment-based preference immigrants is equal to 140,000 plus certain unused preference visas in the previous year. The limit for fiscal year 1995 was set to 146,503 ($140,000 + 6,503$ unused family-sponsored visas in 1994 = 146,503). The employment-based preferences and their limits are described in Table A.

Per-country limits—The per-country limit on preference immigration for independent countries is set to 7 percent of the total family and employment limits, while dependent areas are limited to 2 percent of the total. The 1995 limit for independent foreign states is 28,016 (7 percent of 400,224) and the limit for dependencies is 8,004 (2 percent of 400,224).

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1995

Table A
Immigration Limits: Fiscal Year 1995

PREFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	LIMIT
Family-sponsored preferences		253,721
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children.	23,400 ¹
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens. <i>Spouses and children receive at least 77 percent of the visas issued. The remaining visas are issued to unmarried sons and daughters (at least 21 years of age).</i>	141,921 ²
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children.	23,400 ²
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age) and their spouses and children.	65,000 ²
Employment-based preferences		146,503
First	Priority workers and their spouses and children. <i>Priority workers are (1) persons of extraordinary ability, (2) outstanding professors and researchers, and (3) certain multinational executives and managers.</i>	41,858 ³
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their spouses and children.	41,858 ²
Third	Skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), needed unskilled workers, and their spouses and children. <i>The number of unskilled workers is limited to 10,000.</i>	41,858 ²
Fourth	Special immigrants and their spouses and children. The number of certain religious workers is limited to 5,000.	10,465
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors") and their spouses and children.	10,464
Other numerically limited immigrants specified in the Immigration Act of 1990		
	Diversity immigrants.	55,000
	Aliens from countries "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 and their spouses and children (Diversity Transition immigrants).	1,404
	Asylees and their spouses and children.	10,000

¹ Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ² Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ³ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas.

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

Acquired Citizenship — Citizenship conferred at birth on children born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s).

Adjustment to Immigrant Status — Procedure allowing certain aliens already in the United States to apply for immigrant status. Aliens admitted to the United States in a nonimmigrant or other category may have their status changed to that of lawful permanent resident if they are eligible to receive an immigrant visa and one is immediately available. In such cases, the alien is counted as an immigrant as of the date of adjustment, even though the alien may have been in the United States for an extended period of time.

Adversely Affected — See Nonpreference Category.

Agricultural Workers — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services, as defined by the Secretary of Labor. This nonimmigrant category was established as a separate class of admission by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Alien — Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

Amerasian Act — Public Law 97-359 (Act of 10/22/82) provides for the immigration to the United States of certain Amerasian children. In order to qualify for benefits under this law, an alien must have been born in Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Thailand, or Vietnam after December 31, 1950 and before October 22, 1982, and have been fathered by a U.S. citizen.

Amerasian (Vietnam) — Immigrant visas are issued to Amerasians under Public Law 100-202 (Act of 12/22/87), which provides for the admission of aliens born in Vietnam between January 1, 1962 and January 1, 1976 if the alien was fathered by a U.S. citizen. Spouses, children, and parents or guardians may accompany the alien.

Apprehension — The arrest of a deportable alien by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Each apprehension of the same alien in a fiscal year is counted separately.

Area Control — Enforcement operations conducted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Investigations Division to locate and apprehend aliens illegally in the United States. Area Control focused on aliens in places of employment where illegal aliens were concentrated. This enforcement technique declined in importance in the mid-1980s as the INS shifted its emphasis to employer sanctions (see Employer Sanctions).

Asylee — An alien in the United States or at a port of entry unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality, or to seek the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof may be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. For persons with no nationality, the country of nationality is considered to be the country in which the alien last habitually resided. Asylees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States. These immigrants are limited to 10,000 adjustments per fiscal year.

Beneficiaries — Those aliens who receive immigration benefits from petitions filed with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Beneficiaries generally derive privilege or status as a result of their relationship (including that of employer-employee) to a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident.

Border Crosser — An alien or citizen resident of the United States reentering the country after an absence of less than six months in Canada or Mexico, *or* a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Canadian border for stays of no more than six months or across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours, *or* a U.S. citizen residing in Canada or Mexico who enters the United States frequently for business or pleasure, *or* an individual entering the U.S. on any flight originating in Canada or Mexico.

Border Patrol Sector — Any one of 21 geographic areas into which the United States is divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Border Patrol activities.

GLOSSARY

Business Nonimmigrant — An alien coming temporarily to the United States to engage in commercial transactions which do not involve gainful employment in the United States, *i.e.*, engaged in international commerce on behalf of a foreign firm, not employed in the U.S. labor market, and receives no salary from U.S. sources.

Certificate of Citizenship — Identity document proving U.S. citizenship. Certificates of citizenship are issued to derivative citizens and to persons who acquired U.S. citizenship (see definitions for Acquired and Derivative Citizenship).

Child — An unmarried person under 21 years of age who is: a legitimate child; a stepchild provided that the child was *under 18 years of age* at the time that the marriage creating the stepchild status occurred; a legitimated child provided that the child was legitimate while in the legal custody of the legitimating parent; a child adopted while *under 16 years of age* who has resided since adoption in the legal custody of the adopting parents for at least 2 years; or an orphan, *under 16 years of age*, who has been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or has an immediate-relative visa petition submitted in his/her behalf and is coming to the United States for adoption by a U.S. citizen.

Conditional Immigrant — See Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986.

Country of Former Allegiance — The previous country of citizenship of a naturalized U.S. citizen or of a person who derived U.S. citizenship.

Country of Last Residence — The country in which the alien habitually resided prior to entering the United States.

Crewman — A foreign national serving in any capacity on board a vessel or aircraft. Crewmen are admitted for twenty-nine days, with no extensions. Crewmen required to depart on the same vessel on which they arrived are classified as D-1s. Crewmen who depart on a vessel different than the one on which they arrived are classified as D-2s. Although these aliens are nonimmigrants, crewmen are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

Crewman Technical (or Nonwillful) Violator — Any crewman who through no fault of his or her own remains in the United States more than 29 days (*e.g.*, a crewman hospitalized beyond the 29-day admission period).

Cuban/Haitian Entrant — Status accorded 1) Cubans who entered the United States illegally between April 15, 1980 and October 10, 1980 and 2) Haitians who entered the country illegally before January 1, 1981. Cubans and Haitians meeting these criteria who have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1982, and who were known to the INS before that date, may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.

Deferred Enforced Departure — See Extended Voluntary Departure.

Deferred Inspection — See Parolee.

Departure Under Safeguards — The departure of an illegal alien from the United States which is physically observed by an Immigration and Naturalization Service official.

Dependent — Spouse, unmarried dependent child under 21 years of age, unmarried dependent child *under 25* years of age who is in full-time attendance at a postsecondary educational institution, or unmarried child who is physically or mentally disabled.

Deportable Alien — An alien in the United States subject to any of the 5 grounds of deportation specified in the Immigration and Nationality Act. This includes any alien illegally in the United States, regardless of whether the alien entered the country illegally or entered legally but subsequently violated the terms of his or her visa.

Deportation — The formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. Deportation is ordered by an immigration judge without any punishment being imposed or contemplated. Data for a fiscal year cover the deportations verified during that fiscal year. Airlines, ship companies, or port officials provide the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the departure data on aliens who are deported.

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

Derivative Citizenship — Citizenship conveyed to children through the naturalization of parents or, under certain circumstances, to spouses of citizens at or during marriage or to foreign-born children adopted by U.S. citizen parents, provided certain conditions are met.

District — Any one of thirty-three geographic areas into which the United States and its territories are divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's field operations or one of three overseas offices located in Rome, Bangkok, or Mexico City. Operations are supervised by a district director located at a district office within the district's geographic boundaries.

Diversity Transition — A transition towards the permanent diversity program in fiscal year 1995, allocating 40,000 visas annually during the period 1992-94 to nationals of certain countries identified as having been "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (P.L. 89-236). At least 40 percent of the visas must be allocated to natives of Ireland.

Employer Sanctions — The employer sanctions provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 prohibits employers from hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens known to be unauthorized to work in the United States. Violators of the law are subject to a series of civil fines or criminal penalties when there is a pattern or practice of violations.

Exchange Visitor — An alien coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a program approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training.

Exclusion — The formal denial of an alien's entry into the United States. The exclusion of the alien is made by an immigration judge after an exclusion hearing. Data for a fiscal year cover the exclusions verified during that fiscal year. Airlines, ship companies, or port officials provide the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the departure data on aliens who are excluded.

Exempt from the Numerical Cap — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are exempt from the provisions of the flexible numerical cap of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. Exempt categories include refugees, asylees, Amerasians, adjustments under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, and certain parolees from the former Soviet Union and Indochina.

Extended Voluntary Departure (EVD) — A special temporary provision granted administratively to designated national groups physically present in the United States because the U.S. State Department judged conditions in the countries of origin to be "unstable" or "uncertain" or to have shown a pattern of "denial of rights." Aliens in EVD status are temporarily allowed to remain in the United States until conditions in their home country change. Certain aliens holding EVD status from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Poland, and Uganda, who have resided in the United States since July 1, 1984, were eligible to adjust to temporary and then to permanent resident status under the legalization program. The term "deferred enforced departure" (DED) has replaced EVD in general use.

Fiance(e)s of U.S. Citizen — A nonimmigrant alien coming to the United States to conclude a valid marriage with a U.S. citizen within ninety days after entry.

Files Control Office — An Immigration and Naturalization Service field office—either a district (including INS overseas offices) or a suboffice of that district—where alien case files are maintained and controlled.

Fiscal Year — Currently, the twelve-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. Historically, until 1831 and from 1843-49, the twelve-month period ending September 30 of the respective year; from 1832-42 and 1850-67, ending December 31 of the respective year; from 1868-1976, ending June 30 of the respective year. The transition quarter (TQ) for 1976 covers the three-month period, July-September 1976.

Foreign Government Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States who has been accredited by a foreign

GLOSSARY

government to function as an ambassador, public minister, career diplomatic or consular officer, other accredited official, or an attendant, servant or personal employee of an accredited official, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign Information Media Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a bona fide representative of foreign press, radio, film, or other foreign information media and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign Medical School Graduate — An immigrant who has graduated from a medical school or has qualified to practice medicine in a foreign state, who was licensed and practicing medicine on January 9, 1978, and who entered the United States as a nonimmigrant on a temporary worker or exchange visitor visa before January 10, 1978.

Foreign State of Chargeability — The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited. No more than 7 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas may be issued to natives of an independent country in a fiscal year. Dependencies of independent countries cannot exceed 2 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas issued. Since these limits are based on visa issuance rather than entries into the United States, and immigrant visas are valid for 4 months, there is not total correspondence between these two occurrences. Chargeability is usually determined by country of birth. Exceptions are made to prevent the separation of family members when the limitation for the country of birth has been met.

General Naturalization Provisions — The basic requirements for naturalization that every applicant must meet, unless a member of a special class. General provisions require an applicant to be at least 18 years of age, a lawful permanent resident with five years of continuous residence in the United States, and to have been physically present in the country for half that period.

Geographic Area of Chargeability — Any one of five regions—Africa, East Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Near East and South Asia, and the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe—into which the world is divided for the initial admission of refugees to the United States. Annual consultations between the Executive Branch and the Congress determine the ceiling on the number of refugees who can be admitted to the United States from each area. In fiscal year 1987, an unallocated reserve was incorporated into the admission ceilings.

Hemispheric Ceilings — Statutory limits on immigration to the United States in effect from 1968 to October 1978. Mandated by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965, the ceiling on immigration from the Eastern Hemisphere was set at 170,000, with a per-country limit of 20,000. Immigration from the Western Hemisphere was held to 120,000, without a per-country limit until January 1, 1977. The Western Hemisphere was then made subject to a 20,000 per country limit. Effective October 1978, the separate hemisphere limits were abolished in favor of a worldwide limit of 290,000. This limit was lowered to 280,000 for fiscal year 1980, and to 270,000 for fiscal years 1981-91.

Immediate Relatives — Certain immigrants who because of their close relationship to U.S. citizens are exempt from the numerical limitations imposed on immigration to the United States. Immediate relatives are: spouses of citizens, children (under 21 years of age) of citizens, parents of citizens 21 years of age or older, and orphans adopted by citizens who are at least 21 years of age.

Immigrant — An alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Immigrants are those persons lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States. They may be issued immigrant visas by the Department of State overseas or adjusted to permanent resident status by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the United States.

Immigration Act of 1990 — Public Law 101-649 (Act of November 29, 1990), which increased total immigration

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

to the United States under an overall flexible cap, revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories; revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program; and revised naturalization authority and requirements.

Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 — Public Law 99-639 (Act of 11/10/86), which was passed in order to deter immigration-related marriage fraud. Its major provision stipulates that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove their conditional status the immigrants must apply at an Immigration and Naturalization Service office during the 90-day period before their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status. If the aliens cannot show that the marriage through which the status was obtained was and is a valid one, their conditional immigrant status is terminated and they become deportable.

Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 — Public Law 99-603 (Act of 11/6/86), which was passed in order to control and deter illegal immigration to the United States. Its major provisions stipulate legalization of undocumented aliens, legalization of certain agricultural workers, sanctions for employers who knowingly hire undocumented workers, and increased enforcement at U.S. borders.

Industrial Trainee — See Temporary Worker.

Immigration and Nationality Act — The Act, which along with other immigration laws, treaties, and conventions of the United States, relates to the immigration, exclusion, deportation, or expulsion of aliens.

International Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a principal or other accredited representative of a foreign government (whether officially recognized or not recognized by the United States) to an international organization, an international organization officer or employee, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Intracompany Transferee — An alien, employed by an international firm or corporation, who seeks to enter the United States temporarily in order to continue to work for the same employer, or a subsidiary or affiliate, in a capacity that is primarily managerial, executive, or involves specialized knowledge.

IRCA — See Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Labor Certification — Requirement falling on certain persons whose immigration to the United States is based on job skills or nonimmigrant temporary workers (H1 and H2 categories) coming to perform services unavailable in the United States. Labor certification is awarded by the Secretary of Labor when there are insufficient numbers of U.S. workers available to undertake the employment sought by an applicant and when the alien's employment will not have an adverse effect on the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers similarly employed. Determination of labor availability in the United States is made at the time of a visa application and at the location where the applicant wishes to work.

Legalization Dependents — A maximum of 55,000 visas were issued to spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 in each of fiscal years 1992-94.

Legalized Aliens — Certain illegal aliens who were eligible to apply for temporary resident status under the legalization provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. To be eligible, aliens must have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982, not be excludable, and have entered the United States either 1) illegally before January 1, 1982 or 2) as temporary visitors before January 1, 1982, with their authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date. Legalization consists of two stages—temporary and then permanent residency. In order to adjust to permanent status aliens must have had continuous residence in the United States, be admissible as an immigrant, and demonstrate at least a minimal understanding and knowledge of the English language and U.S. history and government.

GLOSSARY

Median Age — The age which divides the population into two equal-sized groups, one younger and one older than the median.

Medical and Legal Parolee — See Parolee.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) — The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of social and economic integration with that nucleus. Tabulations in the *Statistical Yearbook* include Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs). MSAs and PSAs are defined by the Office of Management and Budget. PMSAs are components of larger metropolitan complexes called Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), which are not displayed in the *Yearbook*.

National — A person owing permanent allegiance to a state.

Nationality — The country of a person's citizenship. For nonimmigrant data, citizenship refers to the alien's reported country of citizenship.

NATO Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a member of the armed forces or as a civilian employed by the armed forces on assignment with a foreign government signatory to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Naturalization — The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth.

Naturalization Court — Any court authorized to award U.S. citizenship. Jurisdiction for naturalization has been conferred upon the following courts: U.S. District Courts of all states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the District Courts of Guam and the Virgin Islands; and state courts. Generally, naturalization courts are authorized to award citizenship only to those persons who reside within their territorial jurisdiction.

Naturalization Petition — The form used by a lawful permanent resident to apply for U.S. citizenship. The petition is filed with a naturalization court through the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

New Arrival — A lawful permanent resident alien who enters the United States at a port of entry. The alien is generally required to present an immigrant visa issued outside the United States by a consular officer of the Department of State. Three classes of immigrants, however, need not have an immigrant visa to enter the United States—children born abroad to lawful permanent resident aliens, children born subsequent to the issuance of an immigrant visa to accompanying parents, and American Indians born in Canada.

Nonimmigrant — An alien who seeks temporary entry to the United States for a specific purpose. The alien must have a permanent residence abroad (for most classes of admission) and qualify for the nonimmigrant classification sought. The non-immigrant classifications are: foreign government officials, visitors for business and for pleasure, aliens in transit through the United States, treaty traders and investors, students, international representatives, temporary workers and trainees, representatives of foreign information media, exchange visitors, fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens, intracompany transferees, and NATO officials. Most nonimmigrants can be accompanied or joined by spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. Although refugees, parolees, withdrawals, and stowaways are processed as nonimmigrants upon arrival to the United States, these classes, as well as crewmen, are not included in nonimmigrant admission data. See other sections of Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of nonimmigrant admission.

Nonpreference Category — Nonpreference visas were available to qualified applicants not entitled to one under the other preferences until the category was eliminated by the Immigration Act of 1990. Nonpreference visas for persons not entitled to the other preferences had not been available since September 1978 because of high demand in the preference categories. An additional 5,000 nonpreference visas were available in each of

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

fiscal years 1987 and 1988 under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. This program was extended into 1989, 1990, and 1991 with 15,000 visas issued each year. Aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89-236) were eligible for the special nonpreference visas.

North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) — Public Law 103-182 (Act of 12/8/93), superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement as of 1/1/94. Continues the special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada (see United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement), and establishes a similar relationship with Mexico. See Appendix 1, Act of December 8, 1993, for specific provisions.

Nursing Relief Act of 1989 — Public Law 101-238 (Act of 12/18/89), provides for the adjustment to permanent resident status of certain nonimmigrants who as of September 1, 1989, had H-1 nonimmigrant status as registered nurses; who had been employed in that capacity for at least 3 years; and whose continued nursing employment meets certain labor certification requirements. It also provides for a 5-year pilot program for admission of nonimmigrant nurses under the H-1A category.

Occupation — For an alien entering the United States or adjusting without a labor certification, occupation refers to the employment held in the country of last or legal residence or in the United States. For an alien with a labor certification, occupation is the employment for which certification has been issued.

Orphan — For immigration purposes, a child whose parents have died or disappeared, or who has been abandoned or otherwise separated from both parents. An orphan may also be a child whose sole surviving parent is incapable of providing that child with proper care and who has, in writing, irrevocably released the child for emigration and adoption. In order to qualify as an immediate relative, the orphan must be under the age of sixteen at the time a petition is filed on his or her behalf. To enter the United States, an orphan must have been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or be coming to the United States for adoption by a citizen.

Panama Canal Act Immigrants — Three categories of special immigrants established by Public Law 96-70 (Act of 9/27/79): 1) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government, their spouses and children; 2) certain former employees of the U.S. government in the Panama Canal Zone, their spouses and children; and 3) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government on April 1, 1979, their spouses and children. The Act provides for admission of a maximum of 15,000 immigrants, at a rate of no more than 5,000 each year. They are not, however, subject to the worldwide limitation.

Parolee — An alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed to enter the United States under emergency (humanitarian) conditions or when that alien's entry is determined to be in the public interest. Parole does not constitute a formal admission to the United States and confers temporary admission status only, requiring parolees to leave when the conditions supporting their parole cease to exist. Although these aliens are processed as nonimmigrants upon arrival, parolees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data. Types of parolees include:

- 1) *Deferred inspection* — Parole may be granted to an alien who appears not to be clearly admissible to the inspecting officer. An appointment will be made for the alien's appearance at another Service office where more information is available and the inspection can be completed.
- 2) *Advance parole* — authorized at an INS District office in advance of alien's arrival.
- 3) *Port of entry parole* — authorized at the port upon alien's arrival.
- 4) *Humanitarian parole* — authorized at INS headquarters, e.g., granted to an alien who has a serious medical condition which would make detention or immediate return inappropriate.
- 5) *Public interest parole* — authorized at INS headquarters, e.g., granted to an alien who is a witness in legal proceedings or is subject to prosecution in the United States.
- 6) *Overseas parole* — authorized at an INS District or suboffice while the alien is still overseas.

Per-Country Limit — The maximum number of family-sponsored and employment-based preference visas that

GLOSSARY

can be issued to any country in a fiscal year. The limits are calculated each fiscal year depending on the total number of family-sponsored and employment-based visas available. No more than 7 percent of the visas may be issued to natives of an independent country in a fiscal year; dependencies of independent countries cannot exceed 2 percent. The per-country limit does not indicate, however, that a country is entitled to the maximum number of visas each year, just that it cannot receive more than that number. Because of the combined workings of the preference system and per-country limits, most countries do not reach this level of visa issuance.

Permanent Resident Alien — See Immigrant.

Port of Entry — Any location in the United States or its territories which is designated as a point of entry for aliens and U.S. citizens. All district and files control offices are also considered ports since they become locations of entry for aliens adjusting to immigrant status.

Preinspection — Complete immigration inspection of airport passengers before departure from a foreign country. No further immigration inspection is required upon arrival in the United States other than submission of INS Form I-94 for nonimmigrant aliens.

Preference System (prior to fiscal year 1992) — The six categories among which 270,000 immigrant visa numbers are distributed each year during the period 1981-91. This preference system was amended by the Immigration Act of 1990, effective fiscal year 1992. (See Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990).) The six categories were: unmarried sons and daughters (over 21 years of age) of U.S. citizens (20 percent); spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence (26 percent); members of the professions or persons of exceptional ability in the sciences and arts (10 percent); married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (10 percent); brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens over 21 years of age (24 percent); and needed skilled or unskilled workers (10 percent). A nonpreference category, historically open to immigrants not entitled to a visa number under one of the six preferences just listed, had no numbers available beginning in September 1978.

Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990) — The nine categories since fiscal year 1992 among which the family-sponsored and employment-based immigrant preference visas are distributed. The family-sponsored preferences are: 1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 2) spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens; 3) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 4) brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens. The employment-based preferences are: 1) priority workers (persons of extraordinary ability, outstanding professors and researchers, and certain multinational executives and managers); 2) professionals with advanced degrees or aliens with exceptional ability; 3) skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), and needed unskilled workers; 4) special immigrants; and 5) employment creation immigrants (investors). The number of visas issued annually may vary; they are described in Appendix 2.

Principal Alien — The alien from whom another alien derives a privilege or status under immigration law or regulations (usually spouses and minor children).

Refugee — Any person who is outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof may be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. People with no nationality must be outside their country of last habitual residence to qualify as a refugee. Refugees are exempt from numerical limitation (though worldwide ceilings by geographic area are set annually by the President) and are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent residence after one year of continuous presence in the United States. Although these aliens are considered nonimmigrants when initially admitted to the United States, refugees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

Refugee Approvals — The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States during a fiscal year. Refugee approvals are made by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers in overseas offices.

Refugee Arrivals — The number of refugees the Immigration and Naturalization Service initially admits to the United States through ports of entry during a fiscal year.

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

Refugee Authorized Admissions — The maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a given fiscal year. As set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212) the annual figure is determined by the President after consultations with Congress.

Refugee-Parolee — A qualified applicant for conditional entry, between February 1970 and April 1980, whose application for admission to the United States could not be approved because of inadequate numbers of seventh preference visas. As a result, the applicant was paroled into the United States under the parole authority granted the Attorney General.

Region — Any one of three areas of the United States into which the Immigration and Naturalization Service divides jurisdiction for operational purposes—Eastern Region, Central Region, and Western Region.

Registry Date — Aliens who have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1972 are eligible to adjust to legal permanent resident status under the registry provision. Before the date was amended by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, aliens had to have been in the country continuously since June 30, 1948 to qualify.

Required Departure — The directed departure of an alien from the United States without an order of deportation. The departure may be voluntary or involuntary on the part of the alien, and may or may not have been preceded by a hearing before an immigration judge. Data for a fiscal year cover the required departures verified in that fiscal year. Airlines, ship companies, or port officials provide the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the departure data on aliens required to depart.

Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) — Aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for a specified period of time and were admitted for temporary and then permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Up to 350,000 aliens who worked at least 90 days in each of the 3 years preceding May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group I temporary resident status. Eligible aliens who qualified under this requirement but applied after the 350,000 limit was met and aliens who performed

labor in perishable agricultural commodities for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group II temporary resident status. Adjustment to permanent resident status is essentially automatic for both groups; however, aliens in Group I were eligible on December 1, 1989 and those in Group II were eligible one year later on December 1, 1990.

Special Immigrants — Certain categories of immigrants who were exempt from numerical limitation before fiscal year 1992 and subject to limitation under the employment-based fourth preference beginning in 1992: persons who lost citizenship by marriage; persons who lost citizenship by serving in foreign armed forces; ministers of religion, their spouses and children; certain employees and former employees of the U.S. Government abroad, their spouses and children; Panama Canal Act immigrants; certain foreign medical school graduates, their spouses and children; certain retired employees of international organizations, their spouses and children; juvenile court dependents; certain aliens serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, their spouses and children; and religious workers, their spouses and children.

Special Naturalization Provisions — Provisions covering special classes of persons who may be naturalized even though they do not meet all the general requirements for naturalization. Such special provisions allow: 1) wives or husbands of U.S. citizens to be naturalized in three years instead of the prescribed five years; 2) a surviving spouse of a U.S. citizen who served in the armed forces to file in any naturalization court instead of where he/she resides; 3) children of U.S. citizen parents to be naturalized without meeting the literacy or civics requirements or taking the oath, if too young to understand the meaning. Other classes of persons who may qualify for special consideration are former U.S. citizens, servicemen, seamen, and employees of organizations promoting U.S. interests abroad.

Stateless — Having no nationality.

Stowaway — An alien coming to the United States surreptitiously on an airplane or vessel without legal status of admission. Such an alien is subject to denial of formal admission and return to the point of embarkation by the transportation carrier.

GLOSSARY

Student — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to pursue a full course of study in an approved program in either an academic (college, university, seminary, conservatory, academic high school, elementary school, other institution, or language training program) or a vocational or other recognized nonacademic institution.

Subject to the Numerical Cap — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are subject to the provisions of the flexible numerical cap of 675,000 set by the Immigration Act of 1990. Categories subject to the limit include 480,000 family-sponsored immigrants (including a minimum of 226,000 family-sponsored preference immigrants and an unlimited number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens); 55,000 diversity immigrants; and 140,000 employment-based preference immigrants. The cap can be "pierced" if the number of immediate relatives admitted exceeds 254,000. See Appendix 2 for a discussion of the limits.

Suspension of Deportation — A discretionary benefit adjusting an alien's status from that of deportable alien to one lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Application for suspension of deportation is made during the course of a deportation hearing before an immigration judge.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) — Establishes a legislative base to the administrative practice of allowing a group of persons temporary refuge in the United States. Under a provision of the Immigration Act of 1990, the Attorney General may designate nationals of a foreign state to be eligible for TPS with a finding that conditions in that country pose a danger to personal safety due to ongoing armed conflict or an environmental disaster. Grants of TPS are initially made for periods of 6 to 18 months and may be extended depending on the situation. The legislation designated El Salvador as the first country to qualify for this program. Deportation proceedings are suspended against aliens while they are in Temporary Protected Status.

Temporary Resident — See Nonimmigrant.

Temporary Worker — An alien worker coming to the United States to work for a temporary period of time. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, the Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989, and the Immigration Act of 1990 revised existing classes and

created new classes of nonimmigrant admission. Nonimmigrant worker classes of admission are as follows:

- 1) H-1A—registered nurses;
 - 2) H-1B—workers with "specialty occupations" admitted on the basis of professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience;
 - 3) H-2A—temporary agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform agricultural services or labor of a temporary or seasonal nature when services are unavailable in the United States;
 - 4) H-2B—temporary non-agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform temporary services or labor if unemployed persons capable of performing the service or labor cannot be found in the United States;
 - 5) H-3—aliens coming temporarily to the United States as trainees, other than to receive graduate medical education or training;
 - 6) O-1, O-2, O-3—temporary workers with extraordinary ability or achievement in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics; those entering solely for the purpose of accompanying and assisting such workers; and their spouses and children;
 - 7) P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4—athletes and entertainers at an internationally recognized level of performance; artists and entertainers under a reciprocal exchange program; artists and entertainers under a program that is "culturally unique;" and their spouses and children;
 - 8) Q—participants in international cultural exchange programs;
 - 9) R-1, R-2—temporary workers to perform work in religious occupations and their spouses and children.
- Temporary visitors in the Exchange Visitor, Intracompany Transferee, and U.S.-Canada or North American Free-Trade Agreement classes of nonimmigrant admission also are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States. See other sections of this Glossary for definitions of these classes.

Transit Alien — An alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, with or without a visa, including, 1) aliens who qualify as persons entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District and foreign countries and 2) foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit.

APPENDIX 3

GLOSSARY

Transition Quarter — The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. At that time, the fiscal year definition shifted from July 1-June 30 to October 1-September 30.

Transit Without Visa (TWOV) — A transit alien traveling without a nonimmigrant visa under section 238 of the immigration law. An alien admitted under agreements with a transportation line, which guarantees his immediate and continuous passage to a foreign destination. (See Transit Alien.)

Treaty Trader or Investor — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States, under the provisions of a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and the foreign state of such alien, to carry on substantial trade or to direct the operations of an enterprise in which he has invested a substantial amount of capital, and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Underrepresented Countries, Natives of — The Immigration Amendments of 1988, Public Law 101-658 (Act of 11/5/88) allows for 10,000 visas to be issued to natives of underrepresented countries in each of fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Under-represented countries are defined as countries which received less than 25 percent of the maximum allowed under the country limitations (20,000 for independent countries and 5,000 for dependencies) in fiscal year 1988.

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement — Public Law 100-449 (Act of 9/28/88) established a special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada. It provided two new classes of nonimmigrant admission for temporary visitors to the United States—Canadian citizen business persons and their spouses and unmarried minor children. Entry is facilitated for visitors seeking classification as visitors for

business, treaty traders or investors, intracompany transferees, or other business people engaging in activities at a professional level. Such visitors are not required to obtain nonimmigrant visas, prior petitions, labor certifications, or prior approval but must satisfy the inspecting officer they are seeking entry to engage in activities at a professional level and that they are so qualified. The United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement was superseded by the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) as of 1/1/94. (See North American Free-Trade Agreement.)

Visa Waiver Pilot Program — Allows citizens of certain selected countries, traveling temporarily to the United States under the nonimmigrant admission classes of visitors for pleasure and visitors for business, to enter the United States without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Admission is for no more than 90 days. The program was instituted by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (entries began 7/1/88) and extended through fiscal year 1997 by subsequent legislation. Currently, there are 25 countries participating in this program.

Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain a nonimmigrant visitor visa. Currently, there are 16 countries participating in this program.

Withdrawal — An alien's voluntary removal of an application for admission to the United States in lieu of an exclusion hearing before an immigration judge. Although these aliens are technically considered nonimmigrants when applying for entry, withdrawals are not included in the nonimmigrant admission data.

Worldwide Ceiling — The numerical limit imposed on immigration visa issuance worldwide beginning in fiscal year 1979 and ending in fiscal year 1991. The ceiling in 1991 was 270,000 visa numbers. Prior to enactment of Public Law 96-212 on March 17, 1980, the worldwide ceiling was 290,000.

DATA SOURCES

DATA SERIES	FORM NUMBER AND TITLE
<i>Immigrants</i>	
♦ New arrivals (except children born subsequent to issuance of immigrant visa to accompanying alien parents; children born to lawful permanent resident aliens during temporary visits abroad; and American Indians born in Canada)	OF-155 — (State Dept.) Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration OF-230 — (State Dept.) Application for Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration
♦ Adjustments (and special new arrival cases listed above)	I-181 — Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence
<i>Naturalizations</i>	N-400 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization N-402 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization in Behalf of Child N-405 — Petition for Naturalization N-480 — Naturalization Petitions Recommended to be Granted
<i>Nonimmigrants</i>	I-94 — Arrival / Departure Record I-94W — Visa Waiver Arrival / Departure Form
<i>Deportations</i>	I-154 — Deportation Docket Control Card
<i>Required Departures</i>	I-154 — Deportation Docket Control Card I-161 — Record of Required Departure Authorized Prior to OSC Issuance
<i>Exclusions</i>	I-259 — Notice to Detain, Deport, Remove, or Present Aliens I-275 — Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Admission to the United States I-295 — Notice of Decision (of Immigration Judge) I-296 — Notice of Alien Ordered Excluded by Immigration Judge
<i>Performance Analysis</i>	G-23 — Report of Field Operations
<i>Refugees</i>	G-319 — Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, INA I-94 — Arrival/Departure Record I-590 — Registration for Classification as Refugee
<i>Asylees</i>	I-589 — Request for Asylum in the United States
<i>Apprehensions</i>	I-213 — Record of Deportable Alien

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1995

IMMIGRANTS

1. Immigration to the United States (historical ¹⁾
2. Immigration by region and country of last residence (historical ¹⁾
3. Immigrants admitted by region and country of birth (historical ¹⁾
4. Immigrants admitted by type and class of admission (historical ¹⁾
5. Immigrants admitted by region of birth and type and class of admission
6. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and foreign state of chargeability under the preference categories
7. Immigrants admitted by type of admission and country of birth
8. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of birth
9. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last permanent residence
10. Immigrants adjusted to permanent resident status by status at entry and country of birth
11. Immigrants admitted in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and country of birth
12. Immigrants admitted by age, and sex (historical ¹⁾
13. Immigrants admitted by country of birth, age, and sex
14. Immigrants admitted by marital status, age, and sex
15. Immigrant-orphans adopted by U.S. citizens by sex, age, and country of birth
16. Immigrant new arrivals by port of entry and country of birth
17. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and state of intended residence
18. Immigrants admitted by state of intended residence (historical ¹⁾
19. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of intended residence
20. Immigrant beneficiaries of occupational preferences admitted by type of admission and occupation
21. Immigrants admitted by major occupation group and country of birth

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

22. Refugee-status applications (historical ¹⁾
23. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and country of chargeability
24. Refugee approvals and admissions by geographic area of chargeability (historical ¹⁾
25. Refugee arrivals into the United States by country of citizenship (historical ¹⁾
26. Refugees granted permanent resident status in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
27. Asylum cases filed with INS District Directors and Asylum Officers (historical ¹⁾
28. Number of individuals granted asylum by INS District Directors and Asylum Officers by nationality: (historical ¹⁾

TABLE GENEALOGY

1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IMM 1.1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	IMM 1.2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	IMM 1.3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	IMM 1.5
5	5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	IMM 2.1
7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	IMM 2.2
8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	IMM 2.3
9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	IMM 2.4
10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	IMM 3.2
11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	IMM 3.3
12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	IMM 4.1
13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	IMM 4.3
14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	IMM 4.2 ²
15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	IMM 2.5 ³
16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	IMM 5.1 ⁴
17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	NA
18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	IMM 5.2
19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	NA	IMM 5.3
20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	IMM 6.6
21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	18	IMM 6.1
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
23	23	23	24	24	24	23	23	20	NA
24	24	24	25	25	25	24	24	21	REF 1.3
25	25	25	26	26	26	25	25	22	REF 1.1
26	26	26	27	27	27	26	26	23	REF 2.2
27	27	27	28	28	28	27	27	24	REF 5.2
28	28	28	NA	29 ⁵	31 ⁵	30 ⁵	30 ⁵	27 ⁵	NA
29	29	29	NA	30 ⁵	32 ⁵	31 ⁵	31 ⁵	28 ⁵	NA

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1995

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

- 29. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by selected nationality
- 30. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by asylum office and state of residence
- 31. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by enactment (historical ¹)
- 32. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ¹)
- 33. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by age and sex (historical ¹)
- 34. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ¹)
- 35. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of residence
- 36. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by state of residence (historical ¹)

NONIMMIGRANTS

- 37. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last residence (historical ¹)
- 38. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of citizenship
- 39. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission (historical ¹)
- 40. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by country
of citizenship
- 41. Nonimmigrants admitted by port of entry and country of citizenship
- 42. Nonimmigrants admitted by age and country of citizenship
- 43. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and state of intended residence

NATURALIZATIONS

- 44. Petitions for naturalization filed, persons naturalized, and petitions for naturalization denied (historical ¹)
- 45. Persons naturalized by general and special naturalization provisions (historical ¹)
- 46. Persons naturalized by naturalization provisions and country of former allegiance
- 47. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance (historical ¹)
- 48. Persons naturalized by sex, marital status, and major occupation (historical ¹)
- 49. Persons naturalized by state of residence (historical ¹)
- 50. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and state of residence
- 51. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and metropolitan area of residence
- 52. Persons naturalized by major occupation group and country of former allegiance
- 53. Persons naturalized in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
- 54. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance, age, and sex

TABLE GENEALOGY

1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
REFUGEES, ASYLEES									
30	30	30	NA	31 ⁵	33 ⁵	32 ⁵	32 ⁵	29 ⁵	NA
31	31	31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	32	32	29	33	38	37	37	34	REF 4.1
33	33	33	30	34	39	38	38	35	REF 4.2 ⁶
34	34	34	31	35	?	?	?	?	?
35	35	35	32	36	40	39	39	36	REF 4.3
37	37	37	34	38	42	41	40	NA	NA
36	36	36	33	37	41	40	NA	NA	NA
NONIMMIGRANTS									
38	38	38	35	39	43	42	41	37	NIM 1.0
39	39	39	36	40	44	43	42	38	NIM 1.1
40	40	40	37	41	45	44	43	39	NIM 2.1
41	41	41	38	42	46	45	44	40	NIM 5.1
42	42	42	39	43	47	46	45	41	NIM 3.1
43	43	43	40	44	48	47	46	42	NIM 4.1
44	44	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NATURALIZATIONS									
45	45	45	41	45	49	48	47	43	NAT 1.1
46	46	46	42	46	50	49	48	44	NAT 1.2
47	47	47	43	47	51	50	49	45	NAT 2.1
48	48	48	44	48	52	51	50	46	NAT 1.3
49	49	49	45	49	53	52	51	47	NAT 3.3
50	50	50	46	50	54	53	52	48	NAT 4.1
51	51	51	47	51	55	54	53	49	NAT 4.2
52	52	52	48	52	56	55	54	NA	NAT 4.3
53	53	53	49	53	57	56	55	50	NAT 5.1
54	54	54	50	54	58	57	56	51	NAT 5.2
55	55	55	51	55	59	58	57	52	NAT 3.2

APPENDIX 5

TABLE GENEALOGY

1995

NATURALIZATIONS

55. Persons naturalized by age, and sex (historical ¹)
56. Naturalization rates through current fiscal year of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by major class of admission and occupation
57. Naturalization rates through current fiscal year of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by country of birth

ENFORCEMENT

58. Aliens apprehended and expelled (historical ¹)
59. Deportable aliens located by status at entry and country of nationality
60. Aliens excluded by cause (historical ¹)
61. Aliens excluded by cause (historical ¹)
62. Aliens excluded by country of birth (historical ¹)
63. Aliens under docket control required to depart by country of nationality (historical ¹)
64. Aliens under docket control required to depart by cause and country of nationality (historical ¹)
65. Aliens deported by cause (historical ¹)
66. Aliens deported by cause (historical ¹)
67. Aliens deported by country of nationality (historical ¹)
68. Aliens deported by country to which deported (historical ¹)
69. Aliens deported by cause and country of nationality
70. Aliens deported and under docket control required to depart by status at entry (historical ¹)
71. Aliens deported and expelled by region and district office
72. Service participation in the control of marijuana, narcotics, and dangerous drug traffic (historical ¹)
73. Principal activities and accomplishments of the Border Patrol (historical ¹)

ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY

74. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
75. Convictions for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
76. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases (historical ¹)
77. Private immigration and nationality bills introduced and laws enacted by Congress (historical ¹)

¹ Historical tables show data for a number of years, which may vary in each edition of the *Yearbook*. ² Data not shown by age; shown by major occupation group. ³ Data not shown by sex and age; shown by adoption category. ⁴ Data not shown by country of birth. ⁵ Excludes cases filed with Asylum Officers; Asylum Offices established for fiscal year 1992. ⁶ Data shown for refugees only.

TABLE GENEALOGY

1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
56	56	56	52	56	60	59	58	53	NAT 3.1
57	57	57	53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
58	58	58	54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>ENFORCEMENT</u>									
59	59	59	55	57	61	60	59	54	ENF 1.1
60	60	60	56	58	62	61	60	55	ENF 1.2
61	61	61	57	59	63	62	61	56	ENF 2.1
62	62	62	57	59	63	62	61	56	ENF 2.1
63	63	63	58	60	64	63	62	57	ENF 2.2 *
64	64	64	59	61	65	64	63	58	NA
65	65	65	60	62	66	65	64	59	ENF 3.2
66	66	66	61	63	67	66	65	60	ENF 4.3
67	67	67	61	63	67	66	65	60	ENF 4.3
68	68	68	62	64	68	67 ⁹	66 ⁹	61 ⁹	NA
69	69	69	63	65	69	68	67	62	ENF 4.4
70	70	70	64	66	70	69	68	63	ENF 4.2
71	71	71	65	67	71	70	69	64	ENF 4.6
72	72	72	66	68	72	71	70	65	ENF 4.8
73	73	73	67	69	73	72	71	66	ENF 5.1
74	74	74	68	70	74	73	72	67	ENF 5.2
<u>ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY</u>									
75	76	76	70	72	76	75	74	69	LIT 1
76	77	77	71	73	77	76	75	70	LIT 2
77	78	78	72	74	78	77	76	71	LIT 3
78	79	79	73	75	79	78	77	NA	LEG 1

⁷ Data shown for asylees only for 1985 (REF 7.1), 1986 (31), 1987-88 (34), and 1989 (35). Data shown for refugees only for 1985 (REF 5.1), 1986 (25), 1987-88 (28), and 1989 (29). Data shown by selected country of birth. * Data shown by cause and for current year only. ⁹ Data are for calendar year.

NA Not available.

END

06/26/98